THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 14

1813

November 23—December 22

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

1913

Nov 23rd 1813

the Comissary will please Issue one days Rations for one sick man and his attendance being left under the Wm Simpson

Serjt

Code 123 1

1028

Came to hand 31st Decr. 1813

E. Hostler Esq

Nashville Nov. 23d. 1813

Dear Sir,

I have of this date informed Col. Pope that a Mr. Mitchell at the Cross roads in Sumner Cty. had informed me that the people of Sumner having heard your want of Provisions had determined to furnish 10 or 15 waggon loads of meal and other supplies, & that I had advised him to send or to let Col. Pope know it & perhaps he would purchase it & I have also informed the Col. that a Major Easley of Hickman County had one hundred Beeves to sell & talked of driving them to Huntsville — I have very gladly heard of your successes against the Enemy, but to hear that you are well, plentifully & regularly supplied would be as pleasing, because if you have good supplies in a regular way your successes are sure to follow — The privations you have suffered have cost me and your friends here and elsewhere more uneasiness than I can by language make you sensible of — do let me know when you get a plentiful supply — nothing can give me more satisfaction than to hear of that — nothing from the North of decisive cast — McKee writes me that 250 Choctaws would start on the 27th Oct. to war against the Creeks — Jas. Colbert 19th Instant writes me that the Chickesaws would shortly declare war against the Creeks if they could be supplied — Does not the law require that there should be monthly returns of

Troops in service of their force &c. to the War Department? - I am as usual

your friend

Willie Blount

Genl. A. Jackson

Govr. Blount Recd.
[illegible] Decr. 23d. 1813

Major Mathers 7 miles from Huntsv[ille]

23rd Novr. 1813

Genl. Jackson. —

Yesterday pursuant to your Genl. order I dispersed my Brigade from camp which was about eight miles north east from Huntsville and to Rendezvous again on the same ground on the 8th of next month, I have every assurance that my Brigade will be as full as when first mustered into service, and I am confident it will not fall, very far short of that number —

Capt. Hammond & company was not in camp to receive the order, I have this morning made out and sent him a special order to the same effect and ordered him by all means to be on the ground the day mentioned — I find I have nothing to do here untill my Brigade returns, have therefore determined on going home, am not in very good health but will be with you at the time ordered, if life lasts so long —

Inclosed is a copy of your general order as promised

I hope you will have removed the load

23rd Nov. 1813

of difficulties under which you laboured when I left you, before this — I will write to Mrs. Jackson when I get home saying you were well &c

I am Dr. Genl. with much regard & esteem your Obt. Servt

Jno Coffee

Genl. Coffee. dated
Maj. Walkers 7 Miles from
Hunts. Nov. 23. 1813

The Contractor will furnish my Brigade consisting of fifteen hundred men with four days rations to be delivered at the Horse Camp, Capt. Braham's farm Madison County, on the 8th day of December next without fail on any account.

Jn. Coffee Brig. Genl.
of Cavalry & M. Riflemen
23rd Novr. 1813

The Contractor will issue Rations at the horse Camp Capt. Brahams farm, for such part of my Brigade as may remain there, untill the 8th of December next, an Officer appointed to command will make out returns for the same, which will be taken up & accounted for on a Settlement of the accounts

Jn. Coffee Brig. Genl.
of Cavalry & M. Riflemen
23rd Nov. 1813

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Brigade [illegible]

To

The Contractor

23rd Nov. 1813

22.

Pitchlands Nov. 23rd 1813

Maj Genl Jackson

Sir

Since writing my last, information
has came to me that a considerable number of Chak-
taws who are disaffected towards the Whites are concentrat-
ing themselves at the Village on the Black Warrior at
which place there is a number of creeks; Col McKee he has met with
long stay at St Stephens and the difficulty I suppose of
getting his ammunition will prove in a great measure in-
jurious to our intended Expedition; They have I make no
doubt been informed of our being at this place; and have
have time sufficient to be prepared for us, as I am in-
formed they have built a stockaded fort at that
place; I am also well informed that the Kawhawpe
about thirty miles from the creek Village on the
Black Warrior there is as great a number of hostile Creeks if
not greater than any Village belonging to the Nation

It appears to me from What discoveries I am able to

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make that the Chief Musulatubba feels reluctant at going to make an attack on the Black Warrior Village; That if those disaffected Choctaws should be cut off by us and we aided by him that the relations of them would relent it and the consequences similar to those as has been stated in the creek country; These are my own impressions they may be obviated on the return of Col. McKee whom I expect every moment, Should you deem it prudent to order a force against the Tuskaloosa I wish you to dispatch an Express to this place of the probably time that we may be enabled to effect a junction with said force; I think such a step would be prudent as it ^would have a tendency to prevent the disaffected from augmenting their numbers on the Black Warrior, and the sooner you dispatch that force the better. When Col. McKee arrives and we can by any means get such a force as we can rely on we shall endeavor to form a junction with you I must refer you for farther information to Mr McCandliss

who is well a[...]
at this pla[...]

Ma. Gen[...]

tent at going to
llage; That if
ut off by us
ations of them
milar to those
y; There are
e on the return
; Should you
t the Purchase
this place of
abled to effect
such a step
dency to pre=
their numbers
you dispatch
arrives and we
can rely on
on with you
Mr McConnely

who is well acquainted with the situation of things
at this place

I am Sir

With great Esteem

Yours &c

G. O. Smith

Mr Gen Jackson

Cap Smith

Picklands, 23d Novr 1813

Maj Genl Jackson

Commanding the Army from

Tennessee

The Contractor will Issue Rations of Beef Meal Salt and Whiskey for 23rd Novr 1813 for Six hundred and fifty three Men of Col N Camerons Regt in B. Genl John Coffees Brigade.

1031

E.H. Criddle R Q.M.

The contractor is authorised to issue rasions for four sick men and six attendants in all Ten men under Doct. Simpson this 23rd day of November 1813

1032-3

23. Novr

653 [illegible]

Genl Coffey[illegible]

Brigade

R. Return

Col. Cameron

[illegible] Novr 1813

10 men 1 [illegible]

Richd [illegible]

23. Nov. 1813
10 mm 1 6 R.
Rich at River

23. Nov.
653 Pa
Gen. Hoffay
Brigade

A. Retu
Col. Cam on

The Contracter will essue
one days rashons for 5 pack hors men
this 23 of november 1813

Luis Spece Ridg pack man

1029

Jno Allcorn Capt 91
of Cavalry

23. Novem.
5. Pa
Pack Horse
men.

25

Came to hand 31st Decr. 1813
Teste
E. Foster Secy

Nashville Novr. 24th 1813

Dear Sir,

I have just recd. your several letters by Major Searcy all which shall be attended to as fully as in my power – I have forwarded copies to the War Dept. of Grierson's letters to you, & a copy of yours to me of the 20th instant, for the information of the President; and for his determination respecting the term of service by the volunteers; for his order for raising an equal number to supply their places if he orders their discharge, and for a supply of Blankets &c. – The discharge of U.S. Troops, & the order for raising others for that service, solely belongs to him to determine on & to order – my authority does not extend to such cases – my confidence in the volunteers is so great, and the confidence of their country-men in them is so great, and the object before them is so great, and the laurels before them so great, for it is to give peace to our country by their valor, that I do not believe that they would wish to be discharged before they reap those laurels – their privations have been great but I hope & believe they are now at an end – for their firmness & valor they have obtained the plaudits of their country – but former successes tho' considerable are not to be compared to those which are to be attained by their valor – were I to say that they ought to be discharged on the 10th Decr., I have no power to order their discharge, neither have I any orders to call out an equal number of men – and without such an order to call them out to do so would be to treat men ill because their pay & supplies would be doubtful – I have said to the Secy War that the orders of the Government would be attended to on these subjects – I can only say for myself that was I a volunteer under the act of Congress that I should consider myself bound to serve twelve months if called upon as such to serve, if under present circumstances I was

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volunteer was in service I should feel myself in honor bound to await the order of Government for a discharge – this is my individual opinion: as an Executive officer of a State having no instructions from the President, & no right to controul men in the U. S. service I can give no binding opinion on the act of Congress in question; therefore I can only say what my private opinion is, as above expressed – I without further authority than I have to interfere would feel great delicacy in offering an opinion of the kind which should affect others – I feel a peculiar pleasure in doing any thing I can to promote the public service at any time, but particularly when our brave Tennesseans are the actors in that description of service which is calculated to permanently secure the best interest of this fine section of the United States – we look to your Heroes for this important good to be effected – the Creek Country & the Floridas added to ours would do it exactly –

Your answer to the Hillabees is very good, but there is a propriety in annexing one or two other conditions to a peace with the Creeks, to wit, that we shall at any time in future be at liberty to navigate their rivers unmolested, to improve the beds of those rivers, build places of deposit for produce, Garrisons &c. and open roads thro' their country and travel them without passports, just as we do thro' our own settlements – I am told that a Mr. Morgan has gone out to your Camp to act as a Sutler & if he has not he can get all the articles you suggested on your speaking to him about it – I am with respect & esteem, with the fullest confidence that harmony will prevail in your camp & that very good will be produced by your actions,

your friend

Willie Blount

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Gov. Blount dat.
Nashl. Nov. 24th. 1813

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Fort Strother
Creek Nation

Honord by
Major Searcy

25.

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Fort Strother
Creek Nation

Hond by
Major Searcy

Govr. Blount
Nash. Novr. 24. 1813 [illegible]

27.

Dear Sir

Huntsville M. T.
24th Novr. 1813

Colo. John Stump told me that you had named to him that you had omitted ordering on to Head Quarters some nails for building Garners in the public store house for the security of meal &c — Believing that nails would be essential for a variety of purposes that would occur during the Campaign I have forwarded to you this day 60 lb of nails asorted some very large, some 12d & some 6d, you will find wroped in a paper in the Box a few twists of Choice Chewing Tobacco which I put into the Box for your use, by way of

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filling up the Box.

I rec.d your letter of yesterdays date from Dittos Landing and thank you for your Instructions relative to the present neglects in our manager at the River. I will atten to your advice and remedy the evil by putting another man there of more energy and Industry, it will never do to admitt any more neglects and we the Contractors must now use industry and push on Provision to you; we have this day started 14 barrels of Salt on to Fort Strother which will go up to Fort deposit in the next Boat when the salt arrives we wish to have our Hogs killed &

the Beaves also. or if You think the Beef had better be kept and Issued fresh. perhaps you Can let us have some men to assist Mr. Mitchell in having them kept in the Cane near the Fort,

I shall start a man tomorrow morning to examine the way for a Road from the Mills on Flint River to intersect the [Ten]nessee River opposite Fort Deposite and if a road can be had we intend as soon as we can to get a large number of pack horses to Carrying meal from the Mills direct to Fort Deposit; as soon as we get a road we shall try the Experiment

With great Esteem I remain Dear Sir

Your obt.

John Brahan

27.

Major Genl A. Jackson

Fort Strother

Exp[r]ess Creek nation

Maj. [illegible] Lud
Novembr 26th. 1813

Major Genl A. Jackson

Fort Strother

Express Creek nation

Maj. Genl Cocke
Decr 26th 1813

Dear General, Ewingville P. Office County Ty Novr 24th 1813

permit an old acquaintance and an American to con-
gratulate you, & my Country, on the late signal victory obtained by
your brave Troops on the 9th Inst. I would ascribe to God as the
prime cause, and honor you, with your valiant heroes as the in-
struments. Every inteligent true-hearted American will duly esti-
mate, & for ever, gratefully remember the skill and valor display-
ed on that occasion. Divine providence has given you almost
unexampled success for the time your Army has been in Motion.
I hope by his blessing, that you will soon ~~[illegible]~~ teach the Bri-
tish Allies in the South as impressive, or more impressive a
lesson than they have been recently taught in the North.
It is surely the prayer, the ardent prayer of all good men, that
Heaven may prosper you in your just cause—

Perhaps you may not yet know, that I had a very young Son
not yet 18 in the Action with you; (he is in Capt. David Smith's
Company) I have heard that he has been preserved, & that he
acted bravely. I hope for the honor of his ancestors he did. He is,
you will recollect, a grand Son of Genl. Davidson, one of our
Revolutionary heroes, he is also, his name sake. He was going to

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to School at Mount pleasent Academy in your State, when
it was rumored that Huntsvill would be attacked, and such
was his ardour, that he sudenly started off, (no doubt feeling Sir,
the force of your adress on that occasion) from School, to Aid on
the brave Tennesseans in repeling the enemy & chasting him for
his temerity. His mother nor I knew any thing of his going till
after he was gone several Days. As he did go I am glad you were
his Commander. I indulged the hope, from your former freind
ship to myself & your ~~you~~ uniform particular freindship to his
Mothers Family (the Davidsons) that if any thing should hapen to him
& you knew who he was he would not be neglected, altho a Boy without
relations & almost without acquaintances in the Army. I was ple
ased to hear one of his fellow Soldiers, (Capt Smithson) say that
he acted bravely in the action, & was attentive to his duty & the or
ders of his officers generally. I know subordination is the life of
a Soldier & an Army. But as the Boy has had a pretty good tour
and as the object of the Campaign cannot be materially effected by
it, I would be glad he could now get an honorable discharge
& return to his clasical studies while there is an opportunity of
his finishing his Education. But if you deem this improper, I hope
you will make his situation as eligable as is consistant, & snatch a moment
of time to council him & caution him against Vice

I am Dear General your respectful obedient servant

[illegible]

Jo Ewing date
Ewingsville Ky. Nov 24th 1813

Major General Andrew Jackson

Commanding the Tenessee Army

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Copy

Head Quarters
Fort Armstrong } November 24 1813.

Dear General

In mine of the 19th instant by Major Outlaw I promised you a more detailed report respecting the Detachment ordered by you to the Hillaraby Towns in the Creek Nation in compliance with that promise I have the Honor to state that under your order of the 11th instant I immediately marched with the mounted Infantry under the immediate command of Colonel Samuel Bunch the Cavalry under the command of Major Porter and a few of the Cherokee indians under the command of Colonel Morgan with very short rations for four days only we continued our march to little Oakfuskee, where we fell in with and captured five Hostile Creek warriors supposed to be spies, finding no other Indians at that place we burned the Town which consisted of thirty houses, we then proceeded to a Town called Genalga, and burned the same, consisting of ninety three houses, thence we proceeded to Netty Chaptoa consisting of about twenty five Houses, which I considered most prudent, not to destroy, as it might possibly be of use at some future period, from thence we marched to the Hillaraby Town consisting of about twenty Houses, adjoining which was Graysons farm, previous to our arrival at that place, I was advised that a party of the Hostile Creeks was assembled there, having marched within six or eight miles of it on the evening of the 17th I dismounted a part

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of the force under my command, and sent them under the command of Colonel Bunch with the Cherokees under the command of Colonel Morgan in advance, to surround the Town in the night, and make the attack at Day light on the 18th. Owing to the darkness of the night, the Town was not reached until after day light; but so complete was the surprise that we succeeded in surrounding the Town, and killing and capturing all most (if not entirely) the whole of the Hostile Creeks assembled there, consisting of about three hundred and sixteen, of which number about sixty warriors were killed on the spot and the remainder made prisoners, before the close of the Engagement, my whole force was up and ready for action, had it become necessary, but owing to the want of knowledge on part of the Indians of our approach, they were entirely killed and taken before they could prepare for any effectual Defence. We lost not one drop of blood in accomplishing this enterprise. We destroyed the village, and in obedience to your orders commenced our march to this Post, which we were unable to reach until yesterday. I estimate the distance from this to Grayson's farm at about one hundred miles. The ground over which we travelled is so rough and hilly, as to render a passage very difficult. Many Defiles it was impossible to pass in safety without the greatest precaution. For a part of the time the weather was very wet being incumbered with prisoners, and the troops and their Horses having to subsist in a very great degree upon

such supplies as we could procure in the Nation, rendered our March more tardy than it otherwise would have been.

The Troops under my command have visited the Heart of that Section of the Creek Nation where the Red Sticks were first distributed — In justice to this Gallant Band, I am proud to state that the whole of the Officers and men under the command of Colonel Bunch performed their duty cheerfully and without complaint — that from the cool, orderly and prompt manner in which Major Porter and the Cavalry under his command formed and conducted themselves in every case of alarm; I had the highest confidence in them. Col Morgan and the Cherokees under his command gave undeniable evidence that they merit the Employ of the Government — in short Sir, the whole Detachment under my command conducted in such a manner as to enable me to assure you that they are capable of performing any thing to which the same number of men are equal.

It gives me ~~great~~ pleasure to add that Mr Thomas McCorry who acted as my aid in this Expedition rendered Services that to me were indispensible, to his Country very useful, and to himself highly honorable.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
(signed) James White
Brigadier General

Major General
John Cocke

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Gen. White
24 Nov. 1813
Destruction of Hillabees

Sixty days after date I promise to pay James Jackson or order at the Nashville Bank, seven hundred and fifty four dollars value received - Witness my hand & seal November 24th 1813 -

Credit the drawer

Andrew Jackson (seal)

1034

The contractor will issue Rations for 1 man 8 days, discharged from Genl. Jackson's Army as waggoner

27th Novm. 1813

Wm. Alexander
Majr. 1st Regt. T.V.

1035

The contractor will issue four days rations for one man a private in Capt. Wm. Lauderdale's company 1st Regt. of Tennessee Vols. Sick and discharged

Novr. 28th 1813

Wm. Alexander
Majr. 1st Regt. T.V.

1036

D

James Jackson

No. 976
And. Jackson
8756 —
due 23/26 days 11114

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24 Novm. to 27
4 Dem...
1 man 8 days

8 Rations

No. 83.

28. to 31. Novm.
1 man 4 days

4 Rations

1 man sick & discharged

No 83

28 to 31 Novr

1 man 4 days

4 Rations

1 man sick

discharged

16

27 Novm to

4 Decm 1814

1 man 8 days

8 Rations

No 976

Andw Jackson

8754 —

due 23/26 Jany 1814

James Jackson

28.

Detroit November 26th 1813.

My Worthy Friend,

I have for a long time anticipated hearing from you, but your situation added to the very many troubles and difficulties attendant on the assembling, organizing &c the troops for the Creek campaign and the ultimate movement of them, is at once a tenfold excuse for your not recollecting me —

Where this letter may reach you I can't divine, but under the hope that you are at all time pleased to hear from me, I cannot deny myself the pleasure of writing you, tho' entirely barren of news; as we have not had one mail for a month. —

I know you will rejoice to hear that I have been promoted to the Rank of Major in the 24th Infy, and have been appointed to do the duties of Inspector Genl. to the troops in this Quarter by the Genl. Commdg.: which carries with

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it at least the approbation of my Superior Officers—

I wrote you after the fortunate action on the river French giving you an account of it tho, imperfect— I suppose you have seen Genl. H's official account, if so, you will find I am mentioned as having done my duty; this to a Soldier is his all, and I feel doubly gratified at not having disappointed your expectations and those of my friends—

There is a plan in embryo of a Military nature between a particular friend and myself which if warmed to existence in the spring, by the genial rays of Countrys love in the big wigwam; your worthy helping hand will be asked to add fresh laurels to the brow of your young friend— until the tobacco is smoaked I can say no more being tongue tied.

P.S. I fear I shall not reach Tennessee before the Month Feb. therefore pray write me —

I can tell you nothing pleasing of the situation of this Country as to its inhabitants, for they are nearly in a state of starvation and have been stripp'd of nearly every thing they had on earth—

The face of the Country is truly Beautiful and the lakes have a sublime appearance; here and there interspersed with [illegible]ng from their watery beds [illegible]spect shew a few trees at large intervals, the intermediate space apparently wate and on nearer view grow into large and tillable islands—

You will present my warmest friendship to Aunt Jackson, and your son Andrew. Give my young son a Father's blessing for me and kiss my sweet girl for me.

Remember me to all friends and remember me as your friend, to whom I owe the obligations of a son to Father. Adieu.

Robert Butler

Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville

P.S. I fear I shall not reach Tennessee before the Month Feb. therefore pray write me

Private

Robt Butler to Genl
Jackson 26th Nov. 1813

Mail

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville. Tennessee

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Nashville Nov. 26th 1813

Dear Genl.

I arrived at the Hermitage on wednesday morning last. found aunt Jackson, Andrew and all well— This day the waggons loaded with Quarmaster stores all that could be procured, went off to Dittos Landing— This is as far as any person would undertake to carry them— Some means for their speedy transportation from thence to the army should be devised without loss of time— I suppose that some of our waggons will be at Deposit on their arrival, which will be in ten days should there be no delay in the conveyance by water from Dittos Landing to that place. whether there are any boats other than the contractors to be procured, or whether they will permit them to be conveyed, I am not advised.

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I have to regret that the article of tin wore most wanted in my department could not be had here — except 18 tin ~~pans~~ kettles and 200 pans —

J. Cantrill & Hickman have undertaken to act as Sutlers to your army and will leave this immediately with a supply of Shoes, Socks and other articles of warm clothing for the Troops — They promise that no time shall be lost in hastening to the army

I will join you in a few days —

Nothing new — all friends well —

With respect & Esteem
your friend & obt. Servt.

J. D. Hays

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson.

S. D. Hays, ...
Nash.v Sept.r 26. 1813.

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Creek Nation
Hon.d
Mr. Hickerman.

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson

Hand
Mr Hickman. Creek Nation

O. Hays. Col.
[illegible] Octr 26. 1813.

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(Copy)

Head Quarters
Fort Armstrong } Novem. 27th 1813

Sir

I have the Honor to inclose you a copy of Brigadier General Whites detailed Reports of the late Excursion to the Hellocoby Towns.

The want of supplies has detained me thus long at this place. I calculate in a few days to be able to march for the Hickory Ground.

I have the Honor to be
Your Excellency's
Most Obt. Servt
(signed) John Cocke
Major General

His Excellency
Willie Blount

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Order. Ft Deposit 27th Nov. 1813

All officers & soldiers are positively forbidden & so are the drivers of hogs, cattle, ~~&~~ every ~~any~~ other person appertaining to the army, to break down, destroy or injure any buildings, fences or any thing else appertaining to the premises of John Brown, near Ft Deposit without his special leave & permission.

By order of the Commander in Chief
John Reid, aid de Camp

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30.

Mississippi Territory/ Madison County/ Nov. 28th 1813

Dear General,

It is with pleasing sensations that I imbrace the opportunity of informing you ~~that~~ of my situation, as I do not wish you to think hard of me. I am yet in Madison with my friends ~~that~~ and am very much disabled yet, however, I intend to try to get home as soon as I can; and you may rest assured that I will return to my duty as soon the nature of my situation will admit of it. Duty first prompted me to volunteer my services, and I trust that the love of Country and the spirit ~~of resentment~~ may ever possess my Breast so long as I may be allowed to breath the breath of life, or ~~so~~ long as insulting foes may dare invade our precious rights and liberties.

In haste — please accept of the warmest love and affections of your dutiful and most obedient

~~Lieutenant~~ John Crain

General Andw. Jackson

N.B. I have not as yet overtaken any deserters.

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J. Crim dated
Hunts. Nov. 28th 1813

Genl. Andw. Jackson Esqr
Fort Strother

29.

Columbia Nov.r 28th 1813

Dr. Genl

you will no doubt be astonished to hear from me at this place I was stopped here in consequence of the murder which took place in the wilderness a few miles beyond Bear creek - I have been in Virginia & much recruited in health -

My Uncle just saved himself & family by two days. - The victories gain'd by you against the Indians will hand your name down, to posterity [illegible] as the first of patriots - If I were sound in health I would be with you - Our Country will ever be grateful to you as the preserver - May God bless & preserve you - In you alone the preservation of our Country depends

I Greet you heartily & Genl. Coffee -

If you can possibly make it convenient please direct me a Letter to Columbia Tennessee - I wish to start with my family thro' the wilderness if I can do it with safety - I called on Mrs. Jackson on my way thither and was much pleased with the hospitable reception I met with - Consider

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me my [illegible] earliest among your best of friends— Please present my best respects to Genl. Coffee— May God bless you & a wish that your merit may ~~and~~ be duly ~~respected~~ by ~~your~~ Govt. & posterity

Jos. K. Green

Genl. Andrew Jackson

N.B. I am with Genl. M. Winn one of your best friends

J. K. G.

I am in haste Majr. Turner is just starting

Jos K Greene &c
Columbia Nov 28. 1813

31.

Huntsville
29th Novr 1813

Dear Genl

Your letter of the 27th Instant I have recd by Major Alexander and the contents thereof shall be without delay attended to; I shall this day go to the saw mill and send plank down to make a Cover to the Boats that are employed in Carrying meal from Dittos landing to Fort deposit, I make no doubt but we can get a road from the mills to intersect Tennessee River opposite Fort Deposite and as soon as the road is opened we will turn some pack horses into carrying meal from the mills to that place direct, ~~and in that event~~ it would be a great Convenience if the Comsy officer at Fort Deposite would so far accommodate us as to have a large Cabbin built on this side the Tennessee opposite Fort Deposit. but in the mean time we will have the Boats covered and push them on to Ft Deposite — we have a large number of pack saddles making say 150 for packing meal from Fort Deposit to Fort Strother or wherever You may direct it. Colo Pope has gone on to Nashville to purchase pack horses

9975-6

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and linen for bags, & I have appointed the
7th of Decr. to receive what horses the people
of Madison can furnish us with of a suitable
discription for the service, when we get the pack
horses in operation we shall have nothing to fear;
I find that the Corn meal is so apt to get sour
& heated in the bulk in transportation & while in the
store house, that I have determined to erect one
or more Kilns for the purpose of drying it well
before it is ground, it will then keep as long as flour.
this plan will be commenced tomorrow & will soon be finish[ed]
I have forward you by Mr. Smith Partner of
Mr. Morgans merchant of Huntsville who is going
on to Fort Strother. a Barrel of Brown Sugar
first Quality & a Barrel of good Coffee both
are of the best Quality to be had here; Maj. Alexan[der]
will want about 10lb Coffee & 25lb of sugar out of
what I have sent you which I will thank you
to let him have when it arrives — these articles
shall be sent to Fort Deposit by the first boat
that goes up. they will be at the River to day.

I am fearfull the meal that went on of late was injured by getting wet; indeed the people who deliver the Corn in the mills to grind are not so Careful as the ought to be to have it well dryed.

I am Dear Genl
yr obt Servt —
John Brahan

P.S. You may rest assured that nothing shall be left undone by me within my power to furnish the army as well as we can J B

A man that had care of one of our Boats is taken sick we can hire Mr. Benjamin L Sanders Cornet in Capt John J Winston Company from Madison Mr Sanders says he will be obliged to return to the army on the 8th of Decr if he cannot get a furlough. I would be much obliged to you if you could give Mr Sanders a furlough for two or three weeks from the 7th Decr. as he is a good man for that duty better than we can get J B

31.

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson
Fort Strother
Creek nation

Majr. Alexander

Major Graham ... [illegible]
Hunter 29 Novr. 1813

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

Fort Strother

Creek nation

Majr Alexander

Major Graham &c.

...ber 29th Decr. 1813

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Huntsville
Nov. 29th 1813

Sir

Mr Richard Bird requested me to say to you that he would wish to get leave to join the pack horse Company he is attached to Capt John J Winstons Company And I think if it could be so arranged as to meet his approbation Mr Bird would be serviceable in taking Charge of a part of the pack horses, please let me know if he can be accommodated,

I have the honor to be
yr obt
John Brahan

977 491

Major Graham, Recd

Huntsd Nov: 29th 1813

Genl Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

Creek Nation

33.

Camp East bank of the Alabama 85 miles above
Fort Stoddart. November 20th 1813

Dear General

I this moment received a letter by Express from Col. Bowyer of the 2d Regmt. U.S. Infantry, a copy of which I hasten to forward You. It needs no comment. It speaks plainly for itself. The Volunteers and a part of the [illegible] Militia under my command, reached this place on the 16th Inst. and the next day about noon, crossed the river on Rafts. I took a position naturally strong, and immediately commenced a fortification, of a quadrangular form two hundred feet Square, supported by three block houses and a half moon battery, fronting and com=manding the river. The works are now nearly completed. The fields in this neighbourhood are verry extensive, and afford imence crops of corn and pumpkins so that if Your time will admit, [if you can make your way to this place] Your cavalry may here fatten. The third Regiment U.S. Infantry commanded by Lieut. Col. Russell joined me Yesterday. The boats which convey for the use of Your troops about seven hundred barrels of Provisions, will arrive here in a day or two. As soon as land transportation can be procured, a movement towards the Creek towns on Cahaba is contem=plated. My Partizans have not been inactive. A Detachment of the Mississippi Dragoons under Maj. Hinds, surprized and killed ten of the enemy. On the 11th. Capt. Jones, was ordered with a detachment of sixty volunteers and Militia to make a brisk

978

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movement to cut off some Creeks who it was supposed were on the Alabama collecting provisions. The next day he fell in with two parties of the enemy which he routed, killing nine warriors without sustaining any loss. The handsome affair of Genl Coffee's was heard of here, a few days ago, and the whole camp hailed the event as an auspicious one. The Genl & the brave Tennesseans who were with him deserve well of us as Mississippians and of the Government of the U States.—

Accept General my esteem & respect

Ferdinand L Claiborne

We will wait a few days at this place before we move forward to hear more from below tis probable we shall be obliged to retrograde in that case the depot of provisions will be made here and a very strong garrison left.—

F L Claiborne

Major Genl Jackson.

Ft. Stephens M. T.
Dect. 25th

25

33

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
In the Creek Country

Care of Coll. McKee.

Genl. Claiborne, dated
Novr. 29. 1813

245

(Duplicate)

Head Quarters Milledgeville 29th Novr 1813.

Sir,

You will herewith receive a Letter which I had the honor of addressing to you from Charleston, directed to the care of the late Governor Mitchell at this place hoping that a communication of intelligence between you and the Commanding Officer of the Georgia Troops had been established; but finding on my arrival here that desireable measure has not been effected I now forward it by express:—

I have received no intelligence or instruction from Government since I had wrote that Letter which has induced me to alter the opinion I then formed of the best mode of effectually subduing the Creek Nation, having at the same time in view what may ~~probably~~ possibly be the ulterior intention of our Government in this expedition:— temporary incursions of short duration which alone can take place when the Troops will be supplied with provisions by waggons or pack horses may harass and distress the Enemy, but will be far less efficacious than the establishment of good posts in the heart of their Country whence expeditions may be made in every direction with the certainty of an adequate

9779 493 supply

supply of provisions and a retreat to a place of se=curity in case of misfortune, add to this, that if the Indians accept the invitation said to be given them by the Spaniards to take refuge with them we should not be able to pursue them unless we have Depots of provisions, whence the Army can be supplied. —

These considerations have induced me after ob=taining the best information to be had at this place to send my first Aide de Camp Dr. Morris to the places whereat our transportation by Land from the fertile settlements of Georgia & Tennessee to the head of boat navigation of the waters of the Chatahowchie and Alabama Rivers may be effected directing him to proceed to Col: R. J. Meigs at Highwassee who it is presumed can furnish accurate information of the practicability and best mode of effecting the objects in contemplation. He will thence forward to you the dispatch together with such further information as he may obtain on this subject, and is authorised if he shall find it necessary to proceed to have a personal communication with you; if he should not you will please to send your answer to this

dispatch

dispatch by the express; wherein you will please to communicate all necessary information concerning your situation and prospects. — The Adjutant General of the District writes to the Officer acting as such with you for the necessary returns which you will please to forward at the same time. —

By our last accounts, Genl. ~~Flournoy~~ Floyd commanding the Georgia Troops had reached Coweta on the Chatahouchie where he is ~~instructed~~ directed to establish a Post, and whereat we are endeavoring to collect a Depot of Provisions. — Genl. Adams who commands a body of five hundred mounted Infantry of Georgia will proceed from the Oakmulgee on an expedition against the Oakfuskee Towns near the burnt Village on the Eighth or Ninth of this Month, the distance about Ninety Miles. — If this information should reach you in time it would be desirable that you should send a detachment to operate in the same quarter at the same time. — Genl. Floyd who is within Sixty miles of the same point will be instructed to make a simultaneous attack from his present position;

If you have any late intelligence from or concerning

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concerning Genl. Flournoy, Genl. Claiborne or the officer commanding any troops which may be destined for this expedition from the 7th Military District you will oblige me by communicating it.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl. Jackson

Genl. Pinckney to
Milledgeville, Nov. 29. 1813

Head Quarters Milledgeville 29th November 1813.

Sir,

You will herewith receive a letter which I had the honor of addressing to you from Charleston directed to the Care of the late Governor Mitchell at this place, hoping that a communication of intelligence between you & the Commanding Officer of the Georgia troops had been established: but finding on my arrival here that desireable measure has not been effected I now forward it by express.—

I have received no intelligence or instruction from Government since I wrote that letter which has induced me to alter the opinion I then formed of the best mode of effectually subduing the Creek Nation, having at the same time in view what may possibly be the ulterior intention of our Government in this Expedition. — temporary incursions of short duration which alone can take place where the troops are to be supplied with provisions by waggons or pack horses may harass and distress the Enemy, but will be far less efficacious than the establishment of good Posts in the heart of their country whence expeditions may be made in every direction with the certainty of an adequate supply of provisions and a Retreat to a place

place of security in case of misfortune; add to this that if the Indians accept the invitation said to be given to them by the Spaniards, to take refuge with them, we should not be able to pursue them unless we have Depots of provisions whence the Army can be supplied. —

These considerations have induced me after obtaining the best information to be had at this place to send my Aide de Camp Lt. Morris to the places whereat our transportation by Land from the fertile settlements of Georgia & Tennessee to the head of boat navigation on the waters of the Chatahouchee and Alabama Rivers may be effected, directing him to proceed to Col: R. J. Meigs at Highwassee who it is presumed can furnish accurate information of the practicability and best mode of effecting the objects in contemplation. He will thence forward you this Dispatch together with such further information as he may obtain on this subject and is authorised, if he shall find it necessary, to proceed to have a personal communication with you. — if he should not, you will please to send your answer to this dispatch by the express; when you will please to communicate all necessary information

information concerning your situation & prospects: the Adjutant General of the District writes to the Officer acting as such with you for the necessary returns which you will please to forward at the same time.

By our last accounts Genl. Floyd command-ing the Georgia Troops had reached Coweta on the Chatahouchie, where he is directed to establish a Post, and whereat we are endeavoring to collect a Depot of Provisions. –

Genl. Adams who commands a Body of Five hundred mounted Infantry of Georgia, will proceed from the Ocmulgee on an expedition against the Oakfuskee Towns near the burnt Village on the Eighth or Ninth of this Month, the distance about ninety miles; if this information should reach you in time it would be desirable that you should send a detachment to operate in the same Quarter at the same time. –

Genl. Floyd who is within about sixty miles of the same point, will be instructed to make a simultaneous attack from his present position. –

If you have any late intelligence from

32.

from or concerning Genl. Flournoy, Genl. Claiborne or the Officer Commanding any Troops which may be destined for this expedition from the 7th military District, you will oblige me by communicating it.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl. Jackson

Genl. T. Pinckney
Milledgeville Nov. 29. 1813

General order — Nov 29th 1813

Whereas a number of men Legally enrolled as Volunteers under the act of Congress of February the 6th & July the 6th 1812, as well as many of the drafted Militia, under the command of Brigadier Genl Roberts & composing his Brigade in the actual service of the united States, have deserted from the service thereof — all military officers, ~~[illegible]~~ composing the second Military Division within the State of Tennessee are commanded and hereby strictly required to apprehend, and confine in Goal, all deserters or refugees ~~[illegible]~~ from ~~[illegible]~~ any where-ever they may be found, and every officer composing the same are commanded & strictly required to make due diligence and search for all and every delinquent & deserter from my comps, under the pains & penalties prescribed by law, and every delinquent or deserter whether officer or soldier not holding my permission or furlough, ~~[illegible]~~ they are hereby commanded to apprehend & secure in some safe Goal untill they can be delivered to me at Head quarters, wherever it may be — all trouble & expence will be paid. ~~[illegible]~~ Head Quarters ~~at~~ Fort Deposit this 29th of Novbr 1813

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Dr Sir your dispatches by Mr Fletcher has been duly recd the want of paper & time prevents at this time a full answer nothing can be more gratifying to a true patriot than the unanimous approbation of his country nothing more consoling to the ~~patriotic~~ volunteer than the approbation of those patriotic Ladies of East Tennessee who presented to them the colours — and I beg you to be assured that should a few disgrace themselves by Mutiny and Desertion I have still confidence that a large Majority of the Volunteers under every privation will support the standard of their country untill they finish what they have so gloriously begun — The war is over, if a strong front can be presented on the 10th of next month I must advance let my force be what it may — I hope on that day the supply of provision will justify the measure — and I [illegible] be still and eat publick Beef on [illegible] — place
1037 [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] my wishes to be [illegible]

time before I make the movement — from the
desertions that has taken place & the discontent that has
arisen, I cannot say what may be my strength on
that day — I therefore earnestly request that Col.
Williams may form a Junction with me on
the 10th of Decbr — and that as many volunteers as can
be raised may be ready to join me that I may be at
Liberty to ~~act~~ retire from service all the old Volunteers
that are so lost to subordination & some as may
ask it — but ~~[illegible]~~ I must have your sanc=
=tion for this step — I am fearfull that the greater
part of the Militia will desert — however I have
taken every means in my power to have
the deserters arrested — fifty of whom have been
taken and are upon their return march — I
shall have some proper examples made which
I hope will have the desired effect to deter others — report
says, that the whole creek force are concentrating
to give me another Battle — as soon as I can find
out the point at which they are assembling
I shall march & attack them —

I have the honor to be respectfully yr
mo ob Servt,

Andrew Jackson

Novbr 29th 1813

1038

order for appre=
=hension of Deserters
a rough draft of
letter to Gov. B. 29
Novbr. 1813 —

[Nov]
[1813]

Captn. Hammond

I have Recd. Orders from the command-ing Genl. to disperse my Brigade to their respective homes, to refit themselves, for active operations, by getting fresh horses &C. and to Rendezvous — again on the 8th. of next Month, your Company being attached to the Brigade, I am instructed by the Genl. commanding, to notify you to be prepared to take the field, when the whole will be called on to do so —

You will therefore permit your men to disperse to their homes (Such as wishes and can return in time) and provide themselves with horses clothing &C. and unite with you again in suitable time for you to join your company to the Brigade, at the horse Camp on Captn. — Brahans farm eight Miles from Huntsville on the Beaver dam fork of flint River on the 8th. of December next at which time and place the whole will unite & move on to Head Quarters, on Coosy River — It is expected that your Company will pay strict attention to this Order —

Jn. Coffee Brig. Genl.
of Cavalry & Mounted Riflemen

981

495

Brigade Order
to
Capt. Hammond

Nov. 1813

247

Nashville Decr 2d 1813

My dear friend.

This will be handed you by the son of Capt. Spears, who is now on crutches, unable to walk a step without them. I am apprehensive Capt. Spear's indisposition will deprive you of his services, perhaps, for the winter.—

I recd a letter yesterday from Mr Rose requiring me to furnish all the bags I can procure for your Brigade, by the 8th Inst. I am sorry to inform you it will be utterly impossible for me to furnish any, in consequence of the impossibility of procuring stuff to make them of. I not long since purchased all the cloth, of every discription, that could be had in Nash=ville, and its vicinity and forwarded to the army.. I gave notice in the last Clarion

987

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that I would purchase 4 or 5 hundred yards of tow or flax linen; and strange to tell, not a single yard has been offered me for sale! — The fact is, Nashville and the adjacent country have been completely drained of every thing in my department, re=quired for the Army; — and of all other ar=ticles, I find a sufficiency of money the most difficulty to procure! — It is a pitty but you had requested the men to furnish themselves with baggs; for I sup=pose there is scarcely any family but could furnish linen enough for a bagg.

Mr Richard Moore presented, me, yesterday, some accounts in the name of Doctr Moore, signed by Mr Rood, for pay=ment. I did not pay them, because I was of opinion they would not be allowed me in my settlement with the Secretary of war. The law of the U. S. says, if I am not mistaken, that no physician shall be employed to attend the U. S. troops, unless

it be by a special contract entered into between him and the commanding officer, and then, shall not be allowed more than a Surgeon in service of the United States, and be allowed the lowest apothecary prices for his medicine. I am told there is a hospital established in Huntsville and Doctr. Moore is employed to attend to it; if so, he should have made out a monthly account, instead of accounts for individual cases: - Nor can the accounts thus made out be paid [illegible] ordered by the officer making the contract.

I am very busily engaged in purchasing pack horses for the contractors; - I suppose we shall get through with that business tomorrow; I am in hopes 200 pack horses will ensure a regular and plentiful supply of provisions for the future. -- Write to me by the bearer Mr. Spear.

your friend

W B Lewis

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it of a Special contract entered into
between him and the commanding officer
and him, shall not be allowed more than
a Surgeon in service of the United States.
[illegible] allowed the account of [illegible]
[illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] to allow [illegible]
[illegible] and a
[illegible] of amount
[illegible] - [illegible] can the
amount [illegible] it to [illegible]
[illegible] by the [illegible] making the [illegible]
I am very happy to [illegible] in purchasing
your horses for the [illegible] - by the
-bye we shall get through with that
[illegible] I am in hopes [illegible]
[illegible] a regular and
[illegible] supply of provisions for the
future. - Write to me by the
[illegible] the bearer.

Your friend

W B Lewis

Major W B Lewis
to Genl Coffee
22d Decem 1813
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Genl John Coffee
Rutherford County
near Jefferson
Mr. [illegible]

Genl. John Coffee

Rutherford County

near Jefferson

Mr. Sloane

Majr. Wm B. Lewis
To Coffee
2nd Decm 1813

can get no material
for wags.—
country about Nash-
ville exhausted of every
thing for the army
is purchasing pork
now

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Fort Strother
Novr 2nd 1813

Sir. I have the honor of informing you that
about the 6th of Octo. last at Camp
Blount I was ordered to take the rank
& Command of first Maj^r in the Second
Regiment of the Tennessee Militia now
under your Command, That I exercised
that Command for some time when at
Camp Coffee a furlo was given me
for six days, that on the Eighth I arrived
at Camp Coffee & found the army had
proceeded to March on to this Place, on
my overtaking the army I found my
Command had been given to a Maj^r
Turner who claimed it as being the
Senior Maj^r. Since which I am
informed he has procured a permit
to return home for a short time, &
that that time has transpired, in
Consequence of which a vacancy has

983 500

occurred in the 2nd Regiment of Militia
I therefore Claim (as the Commission will
shew) as first Major is next oldest in point
of date to Major Turner, the right of
Commanding said Regiment, & beg you
will order me to assume ~~the~~ and
exercise that office

Respectfully yours &c
David Love

D. Love dat
Ft Strother Decr 2d 1813

Maj Genl
Andrew Jackson
Ft Strother

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Maj Genl
Andrew Jackson
Ft Strother

D. Love
[illegible]
Ft Strother Decr 2d 1813

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(Duplicate.)

H^d. Q^rs. – 6th & 7th Districts. – Fort Hawkins.
2^d. Dec^br. 1813. –

Sir. –

The letters you will herewith receive, are duplicates, whereof the originals were sent by express through the Cherokee Nation: – The importance however of a more direct communication, has induced me to request Col: Hawkins to forward this by means of the friendly Indians. The only objection to this mode of conveyance is that these people are impressed with the idea that your outposts will fire on any Indian who may approach, so that after escaping the danger from their Enemies, he will probably be destroyed by their Friends. To obviate this inconvenience, it has been suggested by Col: Hawkins, & adopted

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786

as a rule by the detachment from Georgia, that all Indian Runners approaching the Army, shall give two whoops. & immediately run in. The Sentinel who hears the signal, will immediately give notice to the Guard to stand to their arms, but strict instructions must be given, not to fire, unless they see more than two or three Indians running in. As I understand you have Cherokee Indians with you, whom you may use with advantage for the same purpose, you will direct them in such case, to use the same method of approach.–

I congratulate you on the success of the Detachment you sent under the command of Brigr: Genl: Coffee, the official account whereof has just reached Milledgeville. I fear from what you say in your letter to Govr: Blount, that your supply of provision will form an impediment to your reaching as far into the Enemy's

territory as I have pointed out in my letters herewith. My last will inform you of the mea=sures I am taking, to facilitate your sup=plies; in the mean time, if you can by any means, collect & transport an adequate supply of provisions, I rely on your exertions to reach the neighbourhood of the Coosaw & Tallapoo=se fork of the Alabama, there to establish a good post, from whence our future opera=tions may proceed. Genl: Floyd, by our last accounts, had set out at the head of 1000 men of his detachment, to make a stroke at the Tookabatchie towns, near the bend of the Talla-poose. —

I have the honor to remain very respy.

Sir, your obt: Servt:

Thomas Pinckney

Major General A: Jackson.

as I have pointed out in my letters

My last will inform you of the measures

now taking to facilitate your supply

in the mean time, if you can by any

collect & transport an adequate supply

provisions, Press on your exertions to reach

the neighbourhood of the Coosa & Tallapoosa

fork of the Alabama there to establish

good post, from whence our future opera-

tions may proceed. Genl. Floyd, by our last

accounts had set out at the head of 1000 men

his detachment to make a stroke at the

Tookabatchie towns near the bend of the Talla-

poose.

I have the honor to remain very respy.

Sir your obt. Servt.

Thomas Pinckney

Major General A. Jackson

Genl. Pinckney Lett.

N. Charleston Decr. 9. 1813

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Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh } Fort Hawkins 2nd December 1813.
Districts

Sir,

The Letters you will herewith receive are dupli=cates whereof the originals were sent by Express through the Cherokee Nation, the importance of a more direct communication has induced me to request Colonel Hawkins to forward this by means of the friendly In=dians; the only objection to this mode of conveyance is that these people are impressed with the Idea that your outposts will fire on any Indian who may approach, so that after escaping the danger from their Enemies they will probably be destroyed by their friends: to obviate this inconvenience it has been suggested by Col: Hawkins and adopted as a rule by the detachment from Georgia, that all Indian Runners approaching the Army shall give Two Whoops and immediately run in: — the Sentinel who hears the signal will immedi=ately give notice to the Guard to stand to their arms, but strict instructions must be given not to fire unless they see more than two Indians running in.

As I understand you have Cherokee Indians with you whom you may use with advantage for the same

purpose

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purpose you will direct them in that case to use the same method of approach.

I congratulate you on the success of the detachment you sent under the command of Brigadier General Coffee, the official account whereof has just reached Milledgeville, I fear from what you say in your letter to Governor Blount that your supply of provisions will form an impediment to your reaching as far into the Enemy's territory as I have pointed out in my letters herewith, my last will inform you of the means I am taking to facilitate your supplies, and in the mean time if you can by any means collect & transport an adequate supply I rely on your exertions to reach the Neighbourhood of the Coosa & Talapoosa forks of the Alabama there to establish a good post from whence our future operations may proceed.—

Genl. Floyd by our last accounts had set out at the head of One thousand men of his Detachment to make a stroke at the Tookabatchee Towns near the bend of the Talapoosa.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Your most Obedient Servant.—
Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl. Jackson

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[illegible]

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Your most obedient Servant
Thomas Pinckney

Major Genl Jackson

Genl Pinckney. Ltr.
Fort Hawkins. Decr 2. 1812.

Brave Soldiers

The sweetest reward of the patriot is the approbation of a gratefull country — you have fought, you have conquered, you have suffered privations, — by the valour of your arms you have paved the way for a lasting peace to our southern frontiers — your reward is ample, the united plaudits of your country

The Inspector Genl is ordered to read to the Division the late communication from Govr Blount —

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Head quarters Fort
Strother Decbr. 2d. 1813

1041

This was read as an
introduction to Govr's.
letter, which the Genl
had read to the Line
record it immediately
preceding that letter

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Fort Strother December 3rd 1813

Maj. Genl. Jackson

Sir

I am very unpleasantly situated at present, and have been for some time past, in consequence of being arrested by your orders, I shall therefore Sir esteem it as a very great favour, if you will be so good, as to have my conduct investigated without delay, by ordering a Court Martial for that purpose —

I am respectfully
Sir your O. St.

Edward Bradley

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Col. Bradley, enclg.
A. Strother, 3d Dec. 1813

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Maj. Genl. Jackson

Sir

On a revision of my note of the 18th ulto. addressed to you, I discover that under the influence of passion expressions have been used, calculated to wound your feelings; I therefore make no hesitation in declaring, no personal insult was intended my only object was to procure provisions for my Regiment should any be met on their way to this place

Your several propositions with regard to the court by which I am to be tried, have been made known to me, as a speedy trial is desirable no objections will be made to such officers as can be selected from the second Regiment of Volunteers & General Roberts Brigade of Militia

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Yr Obt servt
Edwd. Bradley

December 4th 1813.

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Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Present

From Col. Bradley
4th Decr. 1813

This was called in & another written in its place. Not to be recorded

From Col. Bradley
4th Decr. 1813

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Present

This was enclosed in another written in its place. Not to be recorded

Maj. General Jackson

Sir,

On a revision of my note of the 15th Ulto addressed to you, I discover expressions were used (under the influence of passion) calculated to wound your feelings — I conceive it no less a duty to my own feelings than to yours, to assure you that no personal insult was intended. That the note was dictated by passion, is very discoverable from its contents — that, its giving you offence has been & is much regretted by me, I hope will be my apology

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully

Yr Obt Servt

Edward Bradley

4th Decr 1813

540

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Present

Col. Bradley. to J

6th Decr. 1813. Ft Strother

Recorded

Col Bradley. dat
4th Decr. 1813. Ft Strother

Recorded

Maj Genl Andrew Jackson

Present

Fort Strother 4th of Decr. 1813

Col. William Martin

Sir I have recd. by the hands of Major [illegible]

your letter of this evening and after carefully perusing

it and giving it every consideration in my power

and looking forward to the oath of the [illegible]

and viewing every disagreeable scene that it may afford

I proceed to give that color deliberate answer [illegible]

and think it is necessary and proper to view with

serious deliberation, and particularly for those

who to deliberate whose honor and lives may

be at stake, on what grounds they claim

their discharge on the 10th instant. is it from

any deceipt practiced on them by me, was

not the law by my general order directed to be

read and expounded to them before they

enrolled themselves under the act of February

the 6th 1812 this my order will verify and every

general officer in my Division can vouch

on this ground there is no complaint it is

acknowledged, that they are legally enrol-

=ed under the act of Congress - thus being leg-

=ally bound, have they legally performed the

service under the law, agreeable to their under-

=taking - The government made the call, it is

well known that the 10th of Decbr 1812 was the

proudest day of my life, it was the proudest day

for west Tennessee, her patriot sons gave the

lie direct to their slanderers (high in power)

that it was a tender on paper - we braved the

snowey blasts and the dangers of the icy sea

without murmur, did our duty and [illegible]

a force by [illegible] proper conduct [illegible]

america, and much good was expected from

our services - under this hope, the fatal order

of dismissal of the 16 of March I believe (and I

write from memory) reached us - I say dismis-

=sal - for we were not discharged, but as you

will recollect dismissed from public service

and by the order and deprived of every description

of public protection contrary to the expression

of [illegible] I hazarded a disobedience of that order

by being so urgent [illegible] contrary to law not

providing either

To Col. Wm. Martin 4th Decr. 1813

Letter to Col. Martin

989

541

for the payment of my Troops on their subsistence
on their return March — I marched them to Colum
-bia, where it was thought advisable to dismiss your
Regiment, and surely it cannot be forgotten by a
any member of the Regt. the sacred pledge
then given by all, before I gave the certificate
now calculated on a discharge, that whenever they
were called on by the government, that every
officer and soldier would obey the call as that the
the certificate of dismissal and faithful service
had never been given — I ask me, cannot it be
forgotten, why I gave this certificate I answer that
it cannot be forgotten, that it was to entitle the Regt.
to all the emoluments under the law under which
they were engaged and of moving [illegible] when called by
the orders of the government to comply strictly [illegible] under which
with the seventh section of the law [illegible]
you were engaged, and for your [illegible]
that of the whole Regiment, enclose you the
section for your perusal — from which you
will understand, that when the proper authority dis=
-charged you, that it then required the certificate
of your commanding officer to entitle them
to the emoluments promised them under
the law — The Volunteers being thus dismissed
from publick service (not discharged) for I have
it is not believed that I have any power to discharge
my first duty was to secure Justice to be done
to those patriots I had the honor to command
and who so nobly stepped forward to support the eagles
of their country in a just and necessary war, and
to have them by legally authority absolved from
their engagements, by a discharge — I appealed to
the proper authority who ordered payment to be
made & the necessary return [illegible] — on the
to be obeyed orders
subject of your discharge you have read the answer
of the Secretary of War made thro the honourable
George W. Campbell, and I have no doubt com
-municated it to your Regt. I have taken pains
to make it known to every branch of the Vol
-unteers — The answer was this. That he the Secretary
of War had no power to discharge them, and in his
opinion the President of the United States had no
power to discharge them untill the expiration
of the period for which they were engaged — It will
be well here to notice the original act, which pro=
-vided that they should be liable to serve one year in two
from the time of their engagement — from the [illegible]
and the explanation of the Secretary of War always

did infer that the the Secretary at war meant that the President of the united States had no power to discharge us untill the expiration of the two years from the time we were enrolled or on the expiration of twelve months service [illegible] — I cannot [illegible] followed that I have never [illegible] any breach of the Volunteers that [illegible] sometime would appear on the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] of any [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] service by requiring a pledge of honor for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] any and very order for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] not appear [illegible] [illegible] — Now as to the place of rendezvous plainly [illegible] their discharge the right upon which they claim — this requires twelve [illegible] the words of the law — at the place of rendezvous months service after [illegible] [illegible] — who has the power [illegible] unless sooner discharged — the President of the united States the to discharge — the President of the united States has to the Secretary has urged the Secretary of war [illegible] of war announced the pleasure of the President that we are discharged he has not — but [illegible] in a strange land distant from our country [illegible] [illegible] us from public service — is there [illegible] in the Volunteer corps that [illegible] power to discharge them, I think [illegible] that there is not — is [illegible] answer for them that [illegible] believe that if I [illegible] one of the corps that does [illegible] exercise had the power I would not [illegible] has [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] who has [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] their country [illegible] that [illegible] to leave that [illegible] them if they attempt their [illegible] unless by permission of the proper & legal authority — I do believe there is not one — and of those I [illegible] [illegible] a pledge of my honor [illegible] [illegible] — I have pledged my [illegible] to act as a father to them — I know I have performed the [illegible] faithfully — it is not the duty of a father to deceive — this I have [illegible] [illegible] therefore not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] to discharge — I have never [illegible] [illegible] — But I have [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of this [illegible] [illegible] would say to me, that myself that if the Governor [illegible] on the [illegible] the Volunteers should be discharged the first pleasure of instant, that it would be [illegible] — on this subject I have my [illegible] [illegible] it [illegible] [illegible] expect his answer hourly

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let it be what it may it shall be made known with
-out delay — Genl Armour I have sent on to receive on
my orders [illegible] [illegible] Volunteers, can they be raised
[illegible] I have no doubt [illegible] upon their reaching [illegible]
[illegible] and the Volunteers now in service [illegible]
[illegible] to surrender their guns to the quarter master [illegible]
[illegible] they shall receive ten dollars each [illegible]
[illegible] receive them into [illegible]
[illegible] of the present volunteers as [illegible]
[illegible] wishes to abandon the service of the [illegible]
and permit them to return to their respective
[illegible] — This is [illegible] promise — This is [illegible]
[illegible] — This is [illegible] and [illegible] will
I have power to perform and [illegible] is a positive
measure — The 10th day of next [illegible] is a [illegible] service
days of the Volunteers continue in service
the [illegible] then will discharge them [illegible] their [illegible]
with glory on having the pleasure to pronounce
them [illegible] from the authority of the Governor
[illegible] Genl Pinckney who now command
[illegible] from the President of the United States
or from the [illegible] of the 10th of June next —
[illegible] has been the custom
the honor of the Volunteers [illegible] as to that [illegible]
[illegible] pride of [illegible] that they will nobly [illegible]
have a pleasing hope that they will [illegible]
before they will do an act, that will [illegible] when they
[illegible] — I have [illegible] a pleasing hope [illegible] of word they
[illegible] upon the [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible]
never will attempt [illegible] of [illegible] their country [illegible]
abandon the standard of their country and [illegible] them
legal authority or discharge and [illegible] — Indeed I cannot
[illegible] to be treated as deserters — [illegible] of the [illegible]
permit myself to harbour a thought of the [illegible]
of the Volunteers — that those brave fellows who [illegible]
the enemy [illegible], [illegible] so nobly fought and conquered
[illegible] themselves by abandoning
[illegible] without any discharge by the proper
authority — I cannot, I will not believe [illegible]
But should I be disappointed I have only to
observe — that I will do my duty — I will [illegible]
quell mutiny and prevent desertion [illegible]
[illegible] whenever it may be attempted —
I shall always do my duty under every circumstance
in which I may be placed —
I am [illegible] very respectfully
yr most ob servt
[illegible]

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Fort Claiborne Decr. 6th 1813
East Bank of the Alabama

Dear General

The Spies which I dispatched to Pensacola in consequence of the letter recieved from Col. Bowyer of which I advised you in my communication of the 29th Ult. returned to camp yesterday evening after having visited that place.
The amount of the information received is that there are no British forces landed, but that there are two armed Brigs and a Ship at anchor in the bay. From circumstances it is believed that the Squadron which is there, are Privateersmen. They had captured some of our Coasters. The Spies were informed that two hundred Creeks had been in Pensacola and had recd. from the Spanish Authorities one thousand weight of Powder and a propor=tionate quantity of lead. This, as usual will be denied by the treacherous Spaniard. Some of the Enemy's armed Vessels are in the vicinity of Mobile. A Confidential Officer will return from that Quarter to day, when I will be advised of the move=ments of the enemy. Pensacola is now the store house of contraband goods, the Sanctuary of old Tories, and the great support & cause of the disturbances on this Frontier. My Brave lads, are badly Cloathed. I wish to God my numbers were augmented and I could receive authority to move in that direction. The Southern borders cannot be safe until Pensacola is taken. Six hundred barrells of provision has arrived at this post. If nothing intervenes the Volunteers and 3d Regmt. will move for Weatherfords town on Cahaba in a few days, but for want of support in the Nation, will fall back to this post, as soon as we have destroyed the Villages in that Quarter.

With great personal respect
& esteem
I have the Honor to be
Your most obt Servt.
Ferdinand L Claiborne
Brig: Genl. Volunteers

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

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Fort Claiborne Dec. 6th 1813
East Bank of the Alabama

[illegible] General

The Spies which I dispatched to Pensacola in consequence of the [illegible] intelligence from Col. Hawkins of which I advised you in my communication of the [illegible] returned to day following evening after having visited that place. The amount of the information received is that there are no British forces landed, but that there are two armed Brigs and a Ship of war in the Bay. [illegible] which is [illegible] are [illegible]. They had refused arms from [illegible]. The Spies were informed that two hundred Creeks had been in Pensacola and had [illegible] from the Spanish Authorities [illegible] supply of powder and a limited quantity of lead. This [illegible] will be denied by the [illegible] Spaniards. Some of the Enemy's [illegible] Party are in the vicinity of Mobile. A Confidential Spies will return from that quarter to day, when I will be informed of the [illegible] of the enemy's [illegible] and the [illegible] of all these, and the great disposition of the [illegible] on this [illegible].

My Horse [illegible] are badly Clothed. I wish to God my numbers were augmented and I could receive authority to move in that direction. The [illegible] [illegible] until Pensacola is taken. Six hundred barrels of provision have arrived at this Post. If nothing intervene the Volunteers and 3d Regiment will move for the Holy Ground in a few days, but for want of support in the [illegible] will fall back to this Post, as soon as we have destroyed the Villages in that quarter.

With great personal Respect
I have
the Honor to be
Your most obt. Servt.
Ferdinand L. Claiborne
Brig. Genl. Volunteers

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Genl. Claiborne, Letter
F. L. Claiborne, Dec. 6, 1813

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Head quarters Decbr 5th 1813 Fort Strother

Dr Genl

Genl Coffee is to form a Junction with me
on the 12th instant, his force not named so soon
as Genl Cocke forms a Junction with me -
and your Cavalry gets up I shall move to the -
hickory ground - as soon as you reach Madison
and your Brigade assembles I will be glad to hear
of your force, so that I may be able to Judge of my
strength when united - you will regulate your
movement in such a way as to form certainly
a Junction with me by the thirteenth, if you
should be advised by the contractors that a -
sufficient supply of provisions to fill up my
requisition at this place has been sent on - there is now a
good road discovered from the flint mills to
the Tennessee at Thompsons Camp - and
from there to this place there is not a
large hill or mountain but what is cut
around - and the road is now good for
waggons - you will urge the contractors
to lay under requisition every waggon
in the county, to accompany the pack-
horses - so that a sufficient quantity of bread
stuff may arrive here by the twelfth instant
you must bring on with you sufficient
supply of corn to last your Brigade 12 miles
below Talladega where there is plenty of reeds
and at the Hillabays (unless destroyed) a supply of
corn - from information through Hope
the Georgians with the Cowetas has had a Battle
with the Creeks, and has been compelled to
retreat; this Battle fought 75 miles from Talla
dega - Despatch is therefore necessary for this branch
of the army and also strength to give them a
final blow - I am respectfully yrs

Andrew Jackson

P.S. you will regulate your advance Major Genl [illegible] will
by the supposed [illegible] of the supplies - so soon as [illegible]

991.

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Genl Jackson
To Coffee
5th Decr 1813
To write on the 12th

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Baxter Grove Dec. 7th 1813

Dear Sir,

I have just rec^d. yours of the 3^d. Instant, and now acknowledge the receipt of one of prior date respecting the term of service of the detached Militia; and again inform you that I answered by Major Searcy before I left Nashville yours by him respecting the term of service of the Volunteers which I presume you have rec^d. before this; as also Major Searcy's on the subject of Mr. Hickman's becoming Sutler to your army who was to have left Nashville with Searcy &c. ten days ago —

Were I beyond a doubt satisfied that on the 10th Instant the Volunteers term of service was actually to expire I have not the authority to order their discharge, or to supply their places — these two points rests solely with the President to do or to order to be done — hence I could not take upon myself such responsibility — I have however as before advised informed him of the wish and expectation of the Volunteers & asked him how their places were to be supplied in the event they were then to be discharged but as yet I have not rec^d. his answer — I have no other instructions relative to the term of service of the detached militia than the Secy. War's letter more than a year ago requiring the 2500 men to be detached for six months tour of duty — his instructions to call them into service for this campaign said nothing about the term they were to serve presuming, I suppose, that they were to serve six months if necessary unless sooner discharged by order of the President; I shall try to be informed by the Secy. War on this subject & communicate his answer to you — I have sundry times requested of the Secy. War that Col. Williams's regt. should be ordered to act against the Creeks — no answer yet — Williams is very anxious to

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27/ be with you — but his regt. are as yet neither armed nor clothed — he writes me that he would give all he is worth to be with you — I have no authority or instructions from the War Dept. to order aid of men expected of Col. Carroll to raise upon the present emergency but have done every thing in my power to do in an unauthorized way to promote success of the object — I have heard of two Companies going or being ready to go on from Robertson Coty. — It is gratifying to learn that Genl. Cocke will join you on the 12th Instant & very much so to learn that Genl. White has given such a good account of the Hillabee Town Indians — his men are brave & he is a warrior himself — they will do their duty — If when you are ready the Enemy will do you the favor to fight you at the Hickory Ground the contest will soon be over, I don't expect that many of them will get off with whole bones — I cannot now think that any of your Army would be willing to return home before the Creeks are whipt & well whipt — Genl. Claiborne writes me that his Volunteers & detached Militia with Col. G. Russell's regt. of U.S. Infantry are on the E. of the Alabama some distance with Creek land for the purpose of co-operating with you — that he has 7 or 800 Barrels of Provisions on the way there for you — that it will be there in a few days — that Genl. Flournoy will do every thing in his power to aid you in forwarding supplies from Orleans — Mr. McKee writes me that 500 Barrels of flour had been sent up to Claiborne's Camp from Mobile for you & that he should use all his diligence to have more sent on without delay for you from Mobile — that the Choctaws have marched against the Creeks & that the Chickasaws will shortly do so — I hope you will be well supplied & strong enough soon to do right on a broad scale — you have a fair field for action & I know you will improve it to the best advantage — I don't hear a word from McGhee about supplies but believe he is busy furnishing Genl. Cocke until he joins you expecting probably that Col. Pope Ward &c. are supplying you under Ward's arrangement, but it is strange he did not supply you

before he heard of Wards' coming on — had you had supplies in due time ten thousand difficulties would have been avoided & more than ten thousand benefits would have resulted to the service — I have never exerted myself more than I have done to get you supplied — I never felt more zeal about the success of a campaign than about this — it is every thing to Tennessee & surely every Tennessean thinks so — I hope the volunteers would not leave you for worlds — I am well except having the piles and a touch of dissentery which do not promote comfort in riding — I shall go up to Nashville shortly after I am a little re-lieved of these petty complaints — Say to Rov Baker that his father family and friends are well in this quarter — I am not informed where Genl. Pinckney is — respects to friends with you —

yours sincerely

Willie Blount

Genl. Jackson

I don't know what to make of Tipes' acct. of the fighting be-tween the Georgia Troops & the Indians — if there has been a battle I sup-pose you have heard the particulars before this — we should like to know them here — three days fighting don't sound reasonable — I suspect Tipe knew nothing about it — Genl. Claiborne says his position cuts off the Indians from about 15.000 Barrels of Corn, & from large herds of Cattle & Hogs — that that part of the Na-tion is the richest & very plentifully supplied with provisions would to god you & Genl. Cocke were there — Genl. Robert-son thinks that the Creeks have run off a good deal of their property to the Black Warrior Mountains — please shew this letter to Genl. Cocke & to Judge White — The ladies to whom you sent the colors taken from the Enemy request to be informed who the volunteer is who took them, & where he lives —

Govr. Blount dated
Rocky Grove - Decr. 7th. 1813

"Recorded"

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Fort Strother
Creek Nation

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Baxter Grove Decr. 7th 1813

Dear Sir,

Yours of this date enclosing a letter from Major Genl. A. Jackson of the 3d. Instant to me requesting the voluntary aid of some of our fellow citizens is just rec'd by Major Baxter.

The General informs me, that owing to the peculiar circumstances attendant on his situation, the importance of the present campaign to our frontier, and to this section of the United States, which includes the much injured settlements on Tombigby & Mobile; together with his great and highly laudable zeal for the promotion of the best interest of Tennessee to be effected in a considerable degree by a conquest over the hostile Creek Indians who have long infested our frontier, and whose present situation with the encouragement they meet with from our declared Enemy renders them more than commonly desperate, he is extremely solicitous to keep up his original force of two thousand five hundred men until the objects of our Government in ordering the present Campaign shall have been effected, in a manner honorable to the state and for the benefit of the United States — That the General's original force should be kept up the better to enable him to act the more effectually at this important crisis is in itself not only right but indispensible for the public good: — But whilst I, from a knowledge of his present situation produced by circumstances not within his controul, see clearly

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the probable necessity of an immediate augmentation of his present reduced force, I much regret that I have not recd. any instructions from the War Department (where his situation cannot as yet have been made known) to order such aid to his relief: - I however, if Government could have foreseen the present necessity for the General being re-enforced, cannot doubt, but that I should before this have had the proper instructions to afford him the aid he requires; therefore I conceive, that it would be laudable & patriotic for some hundreds of citizens voluntarily to enrol by Companies, arm & equip themselves in the shortest practicable time; and go on with you (as the General requests) from Huntsville, or go on by Companies, as they can get ready, to the General's Camp at the ten Islands of Coosa, and there make a tender of their services to him, relying upon the General Government compensating them therefor —

I am not as is above said authorized to require more men to go on the present Campaign than have already been ordered and accepted into the public service, but shall feel a pleasure in making the patriotic conduct of such as may go upon the present emergency known to the President and requesting of him to accept their services, and that compensation therefor be made - I would do so to promote the good of the service, & to lend my aid in procuring compensation to brave defenders of their Country - It is presumed that the Contractors would furnish Provisions as promptly as if the men were regularly called into service until they join the main Army at Coosa where there is reason to believe Provision is plenty - respectfully,

Your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

Col. William Carroll
Nashville

From Gov. Blount to
Col. Carroll, dat. Baxter
Grove. Dec. 7th 1813

Filed

Col. William Carroll
Nashville

Col. William Carroll

Nashville

From Gov. Blount to
Col. Carroll, [illegible]
[illegible] Dec. 7th 1813

File

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Copy   Beaver Grove December 7th 1813

Dear Sir

Yours of this date inclosing a letter from Major General A Jackson of the 3d instant to me requesting the voluntary aid of some of our fellow Citizens, is just received by Major Baxter. The General informs me that owing to the peculiar circumstances attendant on his situation; the importance of the present campaign, to our frontier and to the Nation of the U. S. which includes the much injured settlements on Tombigby and Mobile, together with his very great and highly laudable zeal for the promotion of the best interests of Tennessee to be effected in a considerable degree by a conquest over the Hostile Creek Indians, who have long infested our frontier, and whose present situation, with the encouragement they meet with from our declared enemy, he is extremely solicitous to keep up his original force of 2500 men until the objects of our Government in ordering the present Campaign shall have been effected, in a manner honorable to the State and for the benefit of the U. S.

That the General's original force should be kept up, the better to enable him to act the more effectually at this important Crisis is in itself not only right but indispensible for the public good; but whilst I from a knowledge of his present situation, produced by circumstances not within his control, see clearly the probable necessity of an immediate augmentation

746 549

of his present reduced force. I much regret that I have not received any instructions from the War Department (where his situation cannot as yet have been made known) to order such aid to his relief. I however, if Government could have foreseen the present necessity for the Generals being reinforced, cannot doubt but that I should before this have had the proper instructions to afford him the aid he requires. therefore I conceive that it would be laudable and patriotic for some hundreds of Citizens voluntarily to enrol, arm, and equip themselves in the shortest practicable time, and go on with you as the General requests from Huntsville, or by companies as they can get ready to the Generals camp, at the Ten Islands of Coosa, and there make a tender of their services to him, relying upon the General Government compensating them therefor. I am not as above said authorised to require more men to go on the present campaign than have already been ordered and accepted into the public service, but shall feel a pleasure in making the patriotic conduct of such as may go on the present emergency known to the President, and requesting of him to accept their services, and that compensation therefor be made. I would do so to promote the good of the service, and to lend my aid in procuring compensation to brave defenders of their Country. It is presumed that the contractors would furnish provisions as promptly as if the men were regularly called into service, until

they join the main Army at Coosa, where there is reason to beleive provision is plenty— respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

(signd) Willie Blount

Col. William Carroll

U. S. Service under command of

General Jackson, now at Nashville.

Govr Blount
to
Genl W. Carroll
Dec 7. 1813

Baxter Grove Dec. 7th 1813

Dear Sir,

I have written you sundry times and hope you have recd. my letters with their enclosures — And now, have the honor and pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 27th ult., enclosing Genl. White's report of his expedition to the Hillabee Towns, giving the details of his brilliant victory over those savages — It is with great pleasure I receive this account, a copy of which, I shall transmit to the War Dept. — such conduct is a credit to the State; for the honor done to Tennessee, I tender to you, for ordering that expedition; & thro' you, to Genl. White, & his whole detachment, my thanks for their conduct in that important atchievement; together with my best wishes for your future welfare & success — I refer you to Genl. Jackson, to whom, I have written fully, for the information of the day here — not a word from Ontario, Kingston or Montreal — I am

sincerely yours

Willie Blount

Major Genl. John Cocke

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Major General Andrew Jackson [Dec. 8? 1813]

Haveing receiv'd an order from Genl. John Coffee in pursuance to your order to detach from our respective Regts. one half the men and company officers with all our horses to be sent into Madison County &c. the object of which is to enable us to perform further Service & feeling as we all do an anxious wish to aid and assist as far as in our power in doing the same — Beg leave to suggest for your consideration a few remarks, hopeing you will bestow a moments reflection on them — you know the situation of our horses that a great part of them cannot be able in any short time to perform further Service, our men have came out with patriotic motives, but were advis'd not to bring their clotheing necessary for the present and approaching season numbers also have lost their horses and clotheing in the Service and are already suffering with cold as well as hunger and if permitted to return only the shortest time to their homes would get fresh horses and bring clotheing ~~and being~~ prepar'd to go with you through the winter season or untill the end of the campaign, we have the fullest confidence in you our Genl. and hope our conduct has inspired you with same confidence in us, you may rely on our being ready to perform the campaign with you in a shorter time than is possible for our horses to be put in order in the way you have order'd. we find this only one sentiment pervades 583

the whole of our men, and hope you will modify your order so as to permit the whole of the men & officers to return there or to their homes they may be rely'd on to march again into the field of action at the instant you order them with clothing and horses prepared for the whole campaign. The officers commanding companies would pledge themselves and your men will not deceive you in obeying your call again

we much regret that the situation of the men under our respective commands has impell'd us thus to attempt to address you. and we hope you will condescend to hear us, for a moment consider this which we offer you with due submission to your former order

N. Cannon C.C.T.V.M.R.
Jno Allcorn C C T M Cavalry
R. H. Dyer Lt. Col. Cavalry
Robert Allen Lt C.T.V.M.R.
Wm. H. Gibson Major T.V.C.
Thos. Murrey Maj. T.V.M.R.
Richd. Boyd Majr. T.V.M.R.

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Petition of the Mounted Riflemen

Field officers

Maj.r Gen.l Andw Jackson

Majr Genl Andw Jackson

Petition of the Mounted Riflemen

Field officers

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F[illegible]ther H Qrs Decr 1813

Majr General Jackson

Sir

It is my duty altho an unplesent one, to report to you such conduct in an officer of army as I conceive to be derogatory to the Character of a gentleman and officer, such in my opinion has been the conduct of Major Anthony last evening in forcibly detaining the details furnished some days agone by him, altho required to surrender it. I must request that Major Anthony answer for conduct as strange as unsupportable before a Court Martial

David Humphreys Insp.
1st Brigade T.V.

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Majr. Genl. Jackson

Present

Major Humphreys. etc

W. Walker. Decr 8. 1813

Charleston South Carolina Decr. 8. 1813

I congratulate you, my Dear Sir, on your brilliant Success against the Indians. — The news of your last Victory has just reached this city, and has diffused universal Joy.

The rapidity of your movements has astonished me. — I had scarcely heard of the army being organised, till I heard of General Coffee's engagement; and the last action followed in rapid succession commanded by you in person.

There is no instance since the commencement of the war, where so much has been done in so short a period.

I had fondly hoped that by travelling with I could have joined you in time to have partaken in the splendid scenes that are performing in the Indian Country; but the business will be finished before I could reach you, unless Congress orders your Victorious ^ into the Floridas.

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If I come to your camp, I cannot expect any Official Station, as my place is supplied by abler and better men, but as I can write a plain hand, I will be happy to be your private secretary.

I have travelled this far with my unfortunate Brother in order to benefit his health, but he is yet on the verge of the Grave — His destiny is in the hands of providence, and it only rests with me to do every thing in my power to contribute to his recovery. —

I heard sometime ago with painfull regret the unfortunate affair you had with the Bentons. They, if I am correctly informed, inten=ed to assassinate you — yet you have escaped, with the afflicting loss of an arm.

I hope you will consider

their conduct hereafter as unworthy the notice of Gentlemen. — You have had such examples of the treachery of both these men, that will not permit you to regard them hereafter to be on the lists of honorable men.

I am a stranger here in a strange land with my brother very ill — and far from the scenes of my anxious wishes.

I am also constrained to quit my business, which as it is extended, re=quires my constant attention — Yet I am willing to sacrifice all, to save my Brother from impending Fate.

Your affectionate Friend

Andw. Hynes

Pray offer to General Coffee & Col. Carroll my congratulations for their brilliant parts performed against the Indians.

There are several British Vessells of war in sight of Charleston every day — but they take care not to come within reach of the battery

The citizens are afraid of an attack but I do not think the British will attempt any thing except in the night, and would only then Bombard the city & batter down the houses

Paid 25

CHA'TON DEC 9

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commander in Chief of the
Army of Tennessee
via Nashville

Major Jones Lee
Charleston 1st Decr 1813

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There are several British Vessells of war in sight of Charleston every day — but they take care not to come within reach of the battery

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Paid 25

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commander in Chief of the
Army of Tennessee
via Nashville

CHARLS DEC 9

Major H. Jones
Charleston, Dec 9 1813

70 Dec 8. 1813

Messrs Pope & Brahan

Gentlemen

To write as frequently as I do on the
same subject would in ordinary cases be evidence of want
of confidence in you, or a suspicion of your indolence
neither is the fact — it is the want of supplies, and the
real prospect of still greater want, and a total dis=
=comfiture of the whole campaign which will
have fatal consequences to our frontier country
and involve our country in disgrace — I have
no doubt in your personal exertions — but I
am fearful, that your agents are inattentive
and indolent — report here says there is no bread=
=stuff at Fort deposit, nearly all here exausted —
my cavalry to be here in a few days, and Genl
Cocke to form a Junction with me on the
12th. and as yet not any bread stuff on hand —
should this be the case on the arival of my cavalry
and Genl Cockes army, the same discontents con=
=fusion will arise, as has heretofore arisen
and a pretext will be given for sedition, mutiny,
and desertion, as has heretofore arisen — and
which has destroyed one of the best armies in
the world of its numbers — and which will destroy
the present campaign — when they cavalry
reaches me I must move forward or the horses
are starved — and supplies I must have — should
they supplies not be on and the campaign
be finally put an end [illegible] on that account
the whole blame will be on your shoulders
and this too when it is so important to push

999 557

forward— They Georgia army, beaten, and obliged to fall back, if not totally defeated, if the report of the Creeks be true, and a beaten enemy in front, em=
=boldened by our tardy movements— and collected again to give us battle who a few days ago, was under the banner of a flag, suing for peace on any terms— such is the effect of the want of supplies it will be still worse, if we are compelled to aban=
=don the campaign, they enemy will follow us to our frontier, and our helpless women and children will be their victims,— a sufficient supply will enable me once more I hope to advance and give them battle— and I trust in god, to obtain such a victory as will ensure a lasting peace— but you must not only em=
ploy pack horses, but every waggon must be put in requisition, to give us some days rations in advance, that a future supply can be kept up and maintained— could I now advance, I could cut them to pieces in small parties— I have advice of the place they are concentrating, and in four days by forced marches could reach them— for God sake then push on the sup=
=plies, that I may advance on the 12th or 13th inst at farthest— I have to expect, from the dissatis=
=faction of the troops, a failure of supplies for one day destroys the prospects of the present campaign— I can say no more— I send on Capt. [illegible] express to carry this information to you that you may prevent the evil— I have not time to copy— respectfully yrs &c

Head quarters Fort Deposit
Octbr 8th at night 1813.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

70

[illegible] scattered among [illegible] and obliged [illegible] if not totally defeated, of the object of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] give us [illegible] under the banner of [illegible] [illegible] such is the effect of the [illegible] it will be the [illegible] if we are [illegible] down [illegible] the enemy [illegible] [illegible] children will [illegible] supply and [illegible] advance and give them battle [illegible]

[illegible] but [illegible] only [illegible] [illegible] but every [illegible] it an [illegible] to give us some [illegible] an advance that a future supply can be [illegible] and [illegible] I [illegible] advance [illegible] them to pieces in small parties [illegible] advance of the [illegible] they are concentrating [illegible] by [illegible] take their [illegible] [illegible] I have to expect from the [illegible] of the troops, a failure of supplies [illegible] destroy the prospects of the [illegible] [illegible] I [illegible] express to carry this [illegible] to you that you may [illegible] the [illegible] with respect [illegible]

[illegible] Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

[illegible] 1813

Copy to Genl [illegible]
[illegible] & [illegible]
Decbr 9th/1813

Fort Strother Decbr. 8th 1813

Gentlemen

I have this moment recd. yours, of this morning
and for answer thereto, refer you to my answer made to
the address of Col. Martin of the 2d. Regtl. Tennessee Volun-
-teers on the same subject on ~~yesterday~~ the 6th instant — barely here
remarking on some misconceptions, that appears to have
been taken up and expressed in yours of this date now
before me — It is true I shall never forget the order for
our dismissal from public service by the Secretary of
war recd at Camp Jackson in Natchez with its inhumane
and barbarous consequences — I say dismissal, and every
officer and soldier belonging to the volunteers, will well
remember, it was a dismissal of the most extraordi-
-nary kind and not a discharge, ~~[illegible]~~ your General hesitated
~~the [illegible] will fully shew~~ not on the step his duty to his brave compatriots in
arms bound him to take — his order of the 16th. of March
will fully prove — contrary to the advice of many
on his own responsibility he marched them
to their country and their friends, when he reached
Columbia, the 2d. Regt. wishing there to be dismissed
your General was mindful of their interest
gave them a dismissal from the then Tour of
duty containing a certificate, as contemplated
in the 9th section of the act under which they were
raised, in case they should not be called into
service again ~~that entitle~~ the expiration of the
terms for expressed in the law under which ~~[illegible]~~ they were engaged — ~~[illegible]~~
obtaining a sacred pledge from all, that they would
on a call of their country, obey that call with
alacrity — was there an officer or soldier that recd
that certificate

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as a final discharge from their obligation under the acts
of Congress of February 6th 1812 & July 6th 1812; was there one officer
or soldier that ever believed me invested with the power of
discharging the Volunteers from their obligation of enrole
ment under these acts I have given the answer; that there
could not be one, and I am happy to find in your
letter of this day now before me an acknow
=ledgement that no power exist but of the con
=gress of the united States, or the president of the U-
S. ~~when by law is particularly authorised so to do~~ suppose then I had mistaken
my power and given you a full discharge from
your engagements under the law, would it had
any binding force, would it exonerated you from
your engagements — you afford the answer that
it would not — and let me ask had I have been
so imprudent; is there a generous breast amongst
the Volunteers, that would at this day, endeavour
to take advantage of an act of kindness and friend
=ship, intended for their benefit and make it
redound to the injury of their General where
no advantage could be obtained to themselves
I leave the answer to them; — Let me ask
is there a single volunteer that can say
that I ever suggested an oppinion that there
term of service would cease on the 10th instant
there is not — they have heard me say, that if
there time did expire on the 10th they were en
=titled to pay for the whole time — and my
best exertions should be made to obtain them
this justice — I have laboured hard for this
object it would be the proudest moment
of my life to have it in my power —

from any competent authority ~~to have it in~~
~~my possession~~ to announce it — From the indis
=position of Mr Cunningham and my own with
the press of other business I have to refer you
to my letter of the 6th. to Col. Morton of the 2d
Regt. T. V. to shew you what endeavours I have
made & am still making to obtain for the
Volunteers an honourable dismissal from
Service — But when it is acknowledged that
I am ~~have~~ not invested with any legal power to discharge, when
it is not contended that upon the clear princi
=ples of your engagement your time has ex
=pired — why will I be asked to give an
honourable discharge — when it is admitted
I have not the power — that, that power
alone is with congress or the President of
the united States — I have only to add that
my continued exertions shall be used to
get the whole Volunteers honourable out
of the field and that at the shortest possible
day, untill which period my confidence
is they will remain steady at their post

I am Gentlemen with the highest
respect yr. mo. ob. servt.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Sixty days after date I promise to pay to James Jackson or order at the Nashville Bank, one thousand dollars, value received, Witness my hand and Seal December 8th 1813 –

Credit the drawer

Andrew Jackson (Seal)

1049

James Jackson

No. 35
Ano. Jackson
$1,000
due 6/9 Feb. 1814

No. 35

Andw. Jackson

$1,000

due 6/9 Feb. 1814

James Jackson

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Jeffs ~~Dun~~ address to the Campaign under Major Genl. Andrew Jackson Command. against the Creek Indians; delivered at Fort Strother on Coosa River on the 9th day of Decr. 1813 - ~~after~~ immediately Succeeding a Sermon preached by the Revd. Joseph Dorris.

Dearly beloveds, tho in an enemous land, Savage Country & howling wilderness, we are highly favoured by heavens bountiful hand, in affording us the Special blessings of the Glorious Gospel.

As rational beings, capable of Serious contemplation, let us wisely, deliberately & solemnly consider the important consequences of life Death & Judgement. We would do well to Spend our Short lives & appointed days in a virtuous upright manner, so that we may not Swink or blush at Death, or be alarmed at the awful apprehensions of of Eternity; to which we are all hastening. In order to make our lives useful & our Deaths happy, we have many National, Temporal & Ecclesiastical duties to perform, & in performing our National duties we discharge our Religious duties:

F. Therefore, Gentlemen, Officers, & Brother Soldiers, permit me (as your well wisher at home & abroad, in time & Eternity) to offer you a few Serious & anxious thoughts...

edges of Citizenship, banished from among his Brethren

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while I address you a few minutes on the past events, present distresses & future prospects of this honorable & highly favoured Campaign.

The Legislative body of Tennessee having taken into consideration the peculiar situation of our frontiers, & the distressed circumstances of many of our Brethren, who lay exposed to the cruel heavy hand of the relentless heathen in this grand & critical period; saw cause in her wise & righteous decrees to authorise the organization of this prosperous Campaign against the ungrateful & serpentine Creek Indians & our Republican Government in her united wisdom & grand council, have sanctioned & approbated those proceedings & pledged herself to maintain & reward the same: & thus being called on by the loud mandates of our Country, to repel an approaching hostile enemy from our innocent peaceful borders; we are strictly bound to obey them.

We as military men rallying around Columbia's bright Standard, have been graciously preserved by kind providence & wonderfully delivered in the few battles & glorious conquests which we have gained over our Satanic Savage foe heretofore: & for our consolation, we have the Solemn & un-

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Spoken word of the omnipotent God of Power & Truth,
for the destruction of the audacious Muscogies; for we
hear it announced in holy writ that a Kingdom divided
against itself cannot stand, this together with the good
cause we are engaged in, & the sweet Victories that we
gained is enough to animate our Spirits, ~~encourage~~
increase our anxieties & Stimulate us to Shew our sig-
nal bravery, Patriotic Zeal & personal courage in extermi-
nating the Creek Nation; for in so doing we fulfill a
Solemn duty which we owe to our God, ourselves & our
Country, & thereby we maintain our Sacred rights & Re-
publican liberties, defend our frontiers, protect the ri-
sing generation of our flourishing Country, render gratitude
to the aged gray headed Fathers who fought & bled for us in
our infancy & gained the day against a Powerful Britain
foe, secure lasting peace & Safety to the charming deli-
cate fair Sex, who are the pride life & glory of all Nations
who are not able to defend themselves & avenge the inno-
cent blood of our unfortunate Brethren Shed by the barba-
rous heathens: & he that would not fortify himself
with courage, clothe himself with Martial pride, girt
on his sword & step forward in his Country's cause, on such
principles as these, ought to be prohibited from the privi-
ledges of Citizenship, banished from among his Brethren

or cease an existance: these with many other existing circumstances, too numerous & tedious to mention, ought to excite & promp us individually to our respective duties, as military men both Officers & Soldiers of every grade & station, to obey the orders & commands at all times of our Commanding General, with alacrity & delight, & to participate with each other in the fatigues of war, while we share in the victorious lorrels in the field of Mars: but alas a lamentable pity it is, that after we have suffered many fatigues & privations, slaughtered our red enemy & obtained handsome victories; we hear murmuring complaints & mutanizing rumours through the Campy-fie! what a shameful thing is this to circulate through the neighbouring states; for my part I would ~~willingly~~ undergo any hardships or privations; death excepted; reather than fail scourging the troublesome Creek Indians; they have already tasted the sweets of Fort Mimms, & by Divine assistance we will gorge them; they richly merrit desolation, in the sight of God & man, & I entertain a lively hope that they will e'er long meet with their deserts; now is the time for us to immortalize our bravery in war; now is the favourable opportunity for us to memorise our achievements in the field of battle; In the name of good sense, what have we to fear we have plenty of provisions, it is highly probable that the worst of our privations are over

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& perhaps the hardest of our fightings: the enemy is alarmed & panic struck; they have experienced to their sorrow the courage of our brave Genl & his troops; & Shall we act like the wicked, flee when no man pursueth; Shall we flinch in the nick of time when the enemy has been for several weeks, running & flying in every direction, will we faint in the day of so light adversity, after tendering our voluntary services: my God Shall we disgrace ourselves by retreating after such successful conflicts in the field, while others may go forward & reap the credit & rewards of our laborious exploits, & our honour & renown fall like lightening from heaven, & our present high, loud sounding fame sink into infamy & be lost in oblivion: no brother soldiers this never shall be; ye hearty sons of Cumberland, let us with one accord unite our hearts, clothe ourselves with tempered zeal, fortify ourselves with manly courage & in the strength of Israels God march on & Jehu like drive furiously through their nation, trample down their false Prophets, put to the sword all their enthusiastic Prognosticators & send their superstitious heathenism to the bottomless pit from whence it came; observing at the same time strict & willing obedience to our officers & every necessary precaution in securing our own safety: thus we will hail the thundering field of battle in martial array & appear terrible as an army with banners rush forward conquering & to conquer; convincing those savage tribes & uncircumcised Philistines, who have defied the armies of the living God, the awful consequences of shedding the innocent blood of a peaceful Christian. let us courageously move on like a tremendous thunder cloud, impervious storm & there at Talapoosa

258 Island, or any other place where they may be assembled & slay
them hip & thigh like Sampson slew the Philistines; till the
object of the Campaign is compleeted. We need not
fear them, they cannot fight the West Tennesseeans, they cannot
stand before the victorious Cumberland boys, witness the
bloody plains of Talledega, when & where Jackson
roaring bright band advanced against 11 or 1200
selected redstick warriors, & appeared in battle array, army a-
gainst army, over against Fort Leshle, on that auspicious
morning of the 9th of Novr last, the battle waxed hot & the
savage host yelled & shouted for the ~~battle~~ victory: while not
exceeding 1500 brave Columbian Patriots, dispersed their savage
forces, silenced their fierce yelling rage killed 300 with the loss
of only 15 much lamented heroes, & gained a complete victory
over the savage foe. Thus the God of hosts did & will deli
ver our red enemy into our hands, & we will prevail over them,
exterpate them off the face of the Earth & possess their goodly
land, & secure a lasting peace to our Western Colonies: &
when the roaring of Cartridge & the sounding of Cannon are
over we will sit down under our own vine & figtree &
none to make us affraid: while peace & plenty will orna
ment our well spent lives, & Riches & honor crown our de-
clining days. There, for let us not be weary in well doing
& leave a very important Job half done; but let us hold out to
the end & we shall obtain a full & ample reward for all our
labours. Shall we complain of Suffering & privations in
so short a time, let us lend our attention a moment to some
of our Sister States, & consider the many thousands of our Bre-
thren, the bold Patriots of America flocking to Columbias

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bright Standard, crouding the northern armies opposing the ferocious Savages, faceing the avaracious forces of his Britanic Majesty on both land & Sea, contending with crimson steel & bloody bayonet with our National enemies, sprinzing the nimble trigger, wielding the glittering sword, rushin through fire & smoke (regardless of death) & plunging through blood & carnage to defend our National rights & liberties, & shall we murmur: methinks we are strangers to trouble; when we embarked in this Campaign we did not expect to fare & feast sumptiously like we did at home on the exuberent varieties of a fertile Country.

Let us consider what our fore Fathers suffered in the Revolutionary war during the National struggle, how they suffered hunger & cold, waded through ice & snow, till they could be tracked by the blood from their bare feet, while many thousands of them spilt their blood, exausted their lives, gave up the ghost & conquered when they fell; [extricated us from under the heavy Britanic yoke of bondage] & are now slumbering in the silent tomb, gone to their long homes resting in peace & sleeping with the pale Nations of the Earth; & we their offspring enjoying the fruits of their labour, swiming in splendor & living on the fat of the land, & shall we fail to set those Patriotic examples to the succeeding generations & latest Posterity: Shall we repine when our cause is so great & so good; we are apt to complain under light troubles, but heavy ones often teaches us

Submission. what was the cry a few months & years ago in West Tennessee! a general cry against government for not authorising the destruction of the Creek Indians "Saying younder they are butchering & massacreeing every age, sex & condition of people, drenching our frontiers with innocent blood, bathing their Tomehawks & scalping knives in the blood of our Brethren & they imploring our friendly aid in their extremity & we have no authority to go against the enemy; if government would only give us liberty we would destroy the whole Nation in a little time". well now is the time we not only have liberty but are strictly commanded to do so, & a very favourable opportunity offers; & shall we eat our own words & expose our chimney corner Patriotism, & fail in this important period.

True it is a number of us are new raw hands never before engaged in a Campaign. & if any of us have ~~done wrong~~ through weakness or temptation done wrong let us do so no more, acknowledge our errors, stick to the good cause & convince our Genl. that we will do better for the time to come, & we will be forgiven. Let us not indulge ourselves in mistaken notions that our commanding Genl. is to blame for any of our suffering & privations;. If other men have neglected their duty or by other means failed to furnish the army with the necessary supplies of provi- +

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sions- he is not to blame for it. And if others have re-
commended light dress & thin clothing on this short & vigorous
Campaign Genl. Jackson is not to blame for it.
If we will examine & acquaint ouselves with particular
facts of truth, we will find that he has used every possi-
ble exertion for the Support of the troops under his com-
mand. We who are in private Stations, are unac-
quainted with the heavy charges, important trusts & duties
incumbent on the Commander of a Campaign.
If any of us are kept in service longer than our wishes
or the Law requires, surely we must blame our ignorance
or Government, & not Genl. Jackson at all.
But let us be sure that we ^learn understand the Law & Con-
stitution before we think of murmuring or mutanizing
& if we had clear discharges from this Campaign could any
of us go & leave a few of our brother Citizens here in the Creek
Nation exposed to eminent danger ~~for~~ ^especially when we have late information
~~that~~ many hundreds of the enemy are ^again embodying within
50 or 60 miles of us, & thus tarnish & fade our glory like
the withering flower.
We must recollect that our Major Genl. is equally
bound to obey the ~~commands~~ ~~a~~ Executive of Tennessee &
the orders of Government, as we are to obey his command
he cannot for his ~~own~~ credit, honor & oaths sake act
derogatory to his own trust & dignity. it matters
not what our weak notions & Ideas may be.

258 I am alarmed & shudder to see & hear so much divisions & strife in the Camps: from whence does such Sciems arise! is it from a Spirit of envy or cowardice! ~~these~~ honorable worthies whom heaven has put in authority over us, are truely entitled to our strict & undivided obedience, with complacency: & you what are in ~~authority~~ office Commanding your fellow men, I beseech you in the name of God to exercise humanity to your soldiers, relieve their distresses & supply their wants as much as in your power lies, & let us strive to maintain unanimity & concord in the strong ties of friendship & sweet bonds of peace: for be you well assured that Army disordered ~~with~~ mutanyes & disobedience is completely exposed to the enemy & subject to sudden distruction. If the bloodthirsty barbarians had have known our pecutiar cituation a few days ago, what would have been ~~our~~ the fates of the few (say 100 men) that remained at this place without covert or stronghold from the ferocious foe, except the force of our fire arms; but thank Kind heaven no harm befell us. all dangers are not Death: let us hold out faithful a little longer, & after we have extinguished the diabolical Creeks; then, with ~~[illegible]~~ ~~glittering~~ robes of grandure, crowns of honor & palms of Victory, we will return home in peace to our Darlings & the lovely objects of our delights, with ~~[illegible]~~ of applauded grandure unfurled over our heads ~~[illegible]~~

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& Spend the sweet hours in pleasure, while our agran-
dized fame will sound through the American Continent
echoe to foreign Nations, Savage tribes & hostile enemies trem-
ble at our falour, we be a terror to evil doers & a praise to
all that doeth well.

But heark brother Soldier a Solemn sound strikes my ear;
Some of our brave heroes have experienced the fate of war, fell
Victims to the cruel Savage, their bodies deposited in the grave
their Spirits taken their distant flight to worlds unknown & their
immortal Souls entered ...into their everlasting rest. while
their surviving friends are left behind to mourn in sympathiz-
ing tears: & to die in the field of battle is noways deter-
mental to our happy reception in the worlds of glory, for
our day are appointed by heaven & our lives in the hands of
the Lord, & he disposeth of us as seemeth him good.

Then on a conclusion of the whole matter, let us fear God
& Keep his commandments, love our Neighbour as ourselves
live & die in sweet union, & whether we die at home or in
the field of action, we have a sweet consolation in our breast
we know that we shall be happy after Death, enjoying the
peace & tranquility in the bosom of Jesus Christ our Lord.

Let us hear the exortation of the Patriotic Poet

Unite yourselves Columbia's Sons;
From union first your freedom springs;

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Unite yourselves in one firm band
United still forever stand
United still forever be
United to Eternity
Unite in heart be firm & brave
Unite in heaven beyond the grave

I add nomor but submit you all into the hands of the Omnipotent God of War, Power & Victory, hopeing & praying that he may preserve & protect us in peace through life, Support us in Death & Eternally crown us in his glorious Kingdom to praise & enjoy him forever in the Worlds of peace & felicity where Wars & Commotions are all over.

Jesse Denson
Pay Master to 1st Regt. T. Militia

In consequence of the above Speech, Some Mutanizing Characters (who would wish to lessen Genl. Jacksons Glory) have rumoured many false tales against me in Camp & Country: if I am guilty of any improper conduct, why not have me arrested & expose my crimes lawfully & not Sneakingly. Lord have mercy on Liars.

J. Denson

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Head quarters Fort Strother
Decbr 9th 1813—

Genl John Coffee

Sir

The disquietude of the Volunteers has grown to a hight, that it is impossible to tell in what it may end I have been on yesterday threatened with disagreeable events on the 10th unless they are discharged—They know I have not the power to discharge—I have advised them of my having applied to the governor for orders to discharge them—and I have also informed them that I have on my own responsibility, ordered Col. Carrol on to bring on as many Volunteers as would justify me in dismissing them—that this was all I could do—with patience they would get out of the field with credit—but after all these exertions on my part [illegible] in my camp of Mutiny or sedition shew [illegible] at all hazards I would put it down—what may be attempted tomorrow I cannot tell, but should they attempt to march off en mass, I shall do my duty, should the mutineers be too strong—and you should meet any officers or men, returning with-out my written authority—you will arrest and bring them back in strings, and if they attempt to disobey your order you will immediately fire on them and continue the fire untill they are subdued, you are to compell them to return—

you will regulate your march to this place by the prospect of provisions comeing on—compt foraging your horses, at such place as a supply can be furnished, if a supply can be furnished you at Camp Thompsons, or Fort deposit, I wish you to cross the river and employ your force in stopping all deserters whether officers or men—and particularly officers, we must yeld our independance or govern in camp as well

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as the laws govern at home, and each and every man who
mutinys in the field would be a traitor at home if it was
not for fear of Punishment and the power of the laws—
I have therefore to repeat that every officer or man
found on the return march without my permission
in writing or that of my aids are to be arrested and
brought back, and in case of resistance immediately
shot— I have heard two different rumors from Talladega
that the georgia army in conjunction with the Cowetas
has had a battle with the hostile creeks, and the Georgians have been
compelled to retreat— The wolf reached me last night
as express from Talladega, informing that some of their
people who had long endeavoured to Join them and had
been prevented by the red sticks, arrived at the fort on the
night of the 7th and informed them that the creeks told
them that they had entirely defeated and killed the
whole of the Georgia army— and that they had got all
their guns a pile as big as a house— but the wolf says
the red sticks are such liars, he does not believe it—
I have no doubt but they have had a battle, and the
advance has been beaten— and compelled to fall
back upon the main body— This has emboldened
the Eight Towns that we severely beat at Talladega and
were suing for peace on any terms, to consent to
Join the Red Sticks and are now concentrating their
forces within forty miles of Talladega to give us
battle— I have attempted to force an express through
the creek nation to the Georgia army— I hope to be
correctly informed in four days of the result—
from all which you will see the necessity of you
advancing as soon as supplies will justify the
movement— and you will come on as early
as supplies can be forwarded by the contractors—

In haste I am yrs affectionately

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Genl John Coffee

261

Madison County 19 Decembr 1813

General Coff Sir I learning that the Regt. in which I be long is about to retrograde and leave the service before I conceive their times Expires - I shall allways report my self as willing to take my command and do duty as soon as my wound will admit = respectfully your obdt Humble Servt

J. Lauderdale 2nd Lieut Colon

564

1004

Col. Lauderdale's
Report

9th. Octr. 1813

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9th Dec. 1813

Extract of a letter from Genl Robertson to Gov Blount

"The Chickasaws are really very anxious to start and if not prevented by high Waters will start in eight or ten Days — George Colbert who had resigned has agreed to head them and continue at the Head of the War Party while the present War continues they go as mounted Volunteers under the command of General Jackson and against any of the Enemies of the United States, and so long as the General shall require them I suppose there will be two Hundred, they will go by Dittos landing and Fort Deposit, and say they can do it sooner, as that is a good Road and they are sure of finding Genl Jackson, and can get provisions sooner that Way — Colbert requests me to ask you to send a few lines to those places directing them to be supplied and to give notice that the Whites may not be allarmed or do them any Damage"

566

1005

Extract of a letter from
Genl. Robertson to Gov. Blount
9th ~~Nov~~ Decr. 1813

262

Camp Strather Dec 9th 1813

Dear General if you can spare as much Whisky as will warm a half Douzen of Good Hearted fellows you will Oblidge your friend & Humb. Svt

Charles Sevier

Maj General Andrew Jackson

565

1006

260

Nashville Decr 9th. 1813

Dear General

On the 7th Instant I set out for your head quarters and had not proceeded more than 7 miles before I met Colo Carrol, and returned with him to assist in accomplishing the objects of his trip in. The absence of the Governor has occasioned some delay in our preparations We have not heard from him, altho we ought to had an answer from him last night. We have concluded to act without his Authority and have commenced by issuing orders to the commanders of Regts to call together their men on Monday the 13th Instant for the purpose of procuring as many volunteers as they can to rendezvous at Huntsville on the 21st, If the Governor sanctions this ~~business~~ measure we have expedited the business, by thus early commencing it. if he does not (and I am really apprehensive he will not) we have acted as we should have done, had we have known his opinion before we began.

I entertain strong hopes the number of men required will be raised by voluntary tender of service, Captns Crain and Cheatham marched

1007
527

through town today with about sixty men. Majr Phillips of this County is actively em=ployd in raising a company, he has already got thirty, We have Started John Childress and James Jackson they have not been so succesfull but hopes are yet intertaind they will succeed.

I have written Colo Walton of Smith and Colo. Doak of Wilson, to aid by their influ=ence the raising a Company in each of their Counties, I shall go to see Colo Pipkin in the morn=ing & try to get him to raise a company.

Majr Baxter who had got this far on his way to camp, has returned to Clarksville, to aid Geo W L Mann who was attempting to raise a company. he set out at 9 oclock on the night of the 7th and was the bearer of the dis=patches to the Governor,

Majr Montgomery started in haste this morning for Knoxville, the object of his Jorney was to prevail on Colo Williams to order the 39th Regmt. to Join you.

Letters of much importance came to the Governor by last mail, from Genl Claiborne & Colo McKee. I have applied to the Secretary for copies of them, he has sent them to the Gover=nor, therefore I cannot procure Copies. the Secretary

says they have both written you. but as Cols Car-
=ral did not meet any express going to you I
think it pro bable they expected the Governor
to furnish you, with the information
Claiborne says he has built a fort on the Alla-
=bama a considerable distance above Fort
St Stephens, that he had there a considerable quan-
=tity. and should in five or six days have 800
Barrels of flour for your army. which
he intended to send up the river to meet you;
McKee writes that he had procured arms
and ammunition for the Choctaws, & would [in a]
few days have them equipped, & start [to]
form a Junction with you. these letters I
think were dated the 18th. of last month.

We shall be in Huntsville on the 21st. and
hope to be at headquarters in a few days after
=wards; with the additional force you have
required, Cols Carrol will give you a more
detailed account of our procedings:

My respects to the Gentlemen of the mess.
and believe me to be with sentements
of high respect your obdt Servt.

Robt Searcy

260

Major General Andrew Jackson

Head quarters

Fort Strother

pr. Express

Major Leavy, [illegible]
Chickasaw Dec. 9. 1813

Majr General Andrew Jackson

Headquarters

Fort Strother

Pr Express 3

244

December 9th 1813

Bregadier Genl John Coffee

Dear Sir

I am Not yet in a situation to take Command of my Company and my 1st Lt will not attend to his Command, I therefore beg you will except his resignation, and would wish to recommend to your notice Robert Fearn a private in my Company who distinguished himself in each battle, he is a fine yong man and mutch better qualified than the one that now holds the Command

John J Winston Capt

1008

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Capt. Winston
to Coffee
9th Decem 1813
as to his health &
1st Lt.

Genl John Coffee

Genl. John Coffee

Capt. Williamson to Coffee
9th Decr 1813
[illegible]
[illegible]

365

Nashville Decr. 9th 1813

Dear General,

I arrived at this place on tuesday at 8 oclock and immediately sent an express to Gov. Blount who was at his farm, expecting to hear from him last night, but being disappointed, Majr. Searcy and my self concluded to act without him — A copy of the order enclosed was sent to the commandants of regts to day — The address inclosed is circulated as much as possible —

I cant well say what success we may meet with, but am inclined to believe it will be tolerably good, we however, will have to contend with a faction, that would do any thing to destroy the success of our army —

I am anxious to be with you, and will do any thing in my power to facilitate our movements —

It is said that Cocke has sent his horsemen home only for fifty days, ~~that he will join you after that period with all his force, it is also said that~~ Flourney will join you, as well as the Georgia troops — hence then it is said that you need no more men, but should all this come about, which I dont expect, you will please advise me at Huntsville, and the troops that I may raise, can be dismissed if not wanted, it is best to run no risk — If you move previous

1861

to my arrival at Fort Strother I will hereon you

It was found impossible to be at Huntsville

at an earlier date than the 21st we will at

Strother on the 25th —

Ere you receive this, you will know how

the volunteers patriotism lasts — If they

are on their way home I will press their

arms — I think it probable we may have

a small dispeming — I will bring on the

men under the expectation of getting arms —

belonging to the rich &c I mean I will risque

the arming 100 men in that way —

I send you all the news I can collect, you

will find that Flournoy has gone to New

Orleans with all his forces — 5 o days an

Orlean paper — The rear of Genl. Wilkinsons

army 1600 under Genl. Boyd have had an

engagement with 2000 of the British fough

9 1/2 minutes with fixt bayonets — lost 150

the british 250 — Genl. Covington among

the slain — I think you have the account in

some of the papers I send — If you have

any thing to communicate at Huntsville

please do so, I brought Mr Parrish
with me to aid in distributing orders
Majr Searcy has written you I am in
great hast having still some express to
prepare — You will discover that we
have ordered mounted men — no footmen
could be had — how strong that
Governor Blount has not even
deigned to answer an express — I have
written to Mr Pope to be prepared
for our arrival — Decr 10 1813
in the morning

I am sir respectfully
Yr mo obt Servt.
Wm Carroll

365

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

Creek Nation

By Express

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

By Express

Creek Nation

Copy.

Nashville Dec. 10th 1813

Sir,

The force from this State called into service to act against the hostile Creeks, is composed in part of U.S. volunteers enroled under the act of Congress — of the Militia detached under a requisition from the War Dept., and in part, of volunteers who, being best armed, turned out upon the pressing emergency to repel an approaching invasion of this State & the Mississippi Territory —

The first named think, that their term of service expires (as I have before advised you) on this day — The second are, I understand, of opinion, that their term of service will expire at the end of three months from their entrance into the service (that time being considered by the Militia law of this State, passed prior to the act of Congress, under which the detachment was made) as a tour of duty — The third description, I have reason to believe, consider, that they ought not to be expected to serve longer than a three months tour, from their entrance into service, if that long —

When these Troops were called into service the term they were expected to serve was not mentioned in the instructions I recd. from the War Dept., or in the Act of the General Assembly of this State, under which, a part of the force was called out; neither was it mentioned in my order calling them out I, not having been advised of the most acceptable term to the Government, and knowing no other limitation to their service than such as was provided for by Acts of Congress, unless sooner discharged by order of the President —

I believe the principal reason why those Troops in part feel a desire to be discharged on the 10th Instant is, that the volunteers think that they

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should not be compelled to serve longer than one year from the time they were called into service, as they have held themselves ready to act at the call of Government since the 10th Decr. 1812; this has occasioned much uneasiness and embarrassment in Camp — The balance probably are influenced by their recollection of a tour of duty under the Militia law of this State, and by their want of clothing &c. for a longer term of service; and another argument may be, that the circumstances under which they were called (to repel an approaching invasion in part) did not admit of delay in their making the necessary preparation for a tour of six months, as the act of Congress respecting detached Militia requires, unless sooner discharged by order of the President — in other words they had not time to prepare — their promptitude promoted the service — their prompt attention to the call of Government, and the important services they have rendered in the field during the short term they have been in the service teaches the belief that they could not be actuated in their willingness to return for any other reasons than the above mentioned — These facts and opinions are stated for the information of the Government with whom alone it rests to determine how long they shall serve; to order their discharge, and likewise to order, in the event of their discharge, how their places are to be filled and supplied —

It is presumed that the object of the Campaign is not yet effected, & it may not be for some time to come, with best exertions — Under these circumstances, and from a desire felt here to promote the good of the service, it would be acceptable to the men in service to be informed how long they are expected to serve; and if they are to be discharged by ~~whose~~ whose order, & how their places are to be supplied — information on these points is respectfully solicited believing that the good of the service, & the situation of this frontier require it — I am requested to make these inquiries — respectfully,

your Obt. Servant

Willie Blount

The Honble. John Armstrong Secy. War.

Gov. Blount to Secy War.
datd Nashle Dec. 11th 1813

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(Copy)

Nashville, Decr. 10th 1813

Sir,

The force from this State called into service to act against the hostile Creeks is composed in part of U. S. Volunteers, enroled under the Acts of Congress — of the Militia detached, under a requisition from the War Department, and in part of Volunteers who, being best armed, turned out upon the pressing emergency to repel an approaching invasion of this State, and the Mississippi Territory — The first named think that their term of service expires (as I have before advised you) on this day — The second, I understand, are of opinion, that their term of service will expire at the end of three months from their enterance into service, that time being considered by the Militia law of this State, passed prior to the Act of Congress under which the detachment was made, as a tour of duty — The third description, I have reason to believe, consider that they ought to be expected to ~~be expected to~~ serve longer than a three months tour from their entrance into the service, if that long — When those Troops were called into service, the term they were expected to serve was not mentioned in the instructions I received from the War Dept. or in the act of the General Assembly of this State, under which a part of the force was called out; neither was it mentioned in my order calling them out, I not having been advised of the most acceptable term to the Government, and knowing no other limitation to their service than such as was provided for by Acts of Congress, unless sooner discharged by order of the President —

I believe the principal reason why those Troops in part feel a desire to be discharged on the 10th Instant, is that the Volunteers think that they should not be compelled to serve longer than one year from the time they were called into service; as they have held themselves ready to act at the call of Govern-

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1015

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=ment since the 10th Decr 1812 – this has occasioned much uneasiness and embar=rassment at Camp – The balance probably are influenced by their recollection of a tour of duty under the provisions of the Militia law of this State, and by their want of clothing &c. for a longer term of service; and another argument may be, that the circumstances under which they were called (to repel an approaching invasion in part) did not admit of delay in their making the necessary prep=aration for a tour of six months, as the Act of Congress respecting detached Militia requires, unless sooner discharged by order of the President – in other words they had not time to prepare – their promptitude promoted the service – their prompt atten=tion to the call of Government, and the important services they have rendered in the field during the short term they have been in service, teaches the belief, that they cannot be actuated in their willingness to return for any other reasons than the above mentioned – These facts and opinions are stated for the infor=mation of Government, with whom alone it rests to determine how long they shall serve; to order their discharge, and likewise, to order, in the event of their discharge, how their places are to be supplied – It is presumed that the object of the campaign is not yet effected, and it may not be for some time to come with best exertions – Under these circumstances, and from a desire felt here to promote the good of the service it would be acceptable to the men in service to be informed how long they are expected to serve; and if they are to be discharged, by whose order, and how their places are to be supplied – information on these points, is respectfully solicited, believing that the good of the service and the situation of this frontier require it – I am requested to make these inquiries –

Col. LeRoy Pope of Huntsville, Mississippi Territory, has by agree=ment with Ward and Taylor, contractors for the M.T., undertaken to supply the Tenn. Troops, in service under Genls Jackson & Cocke after their junction, and to furnish the detachment under Genl Jackson prior to his

and Genl. Cocke's junction ~~in~~ to do which the better, he informs me that ~~he~~ was furnished (by Ward & Taylor I presume) with a Bill on Government for $5000, which he has not been able to sell, and that as the Troops are in the Creek Country, where they must be supplied without delay he has, the better to be enabled to furnish the necessary supplies, procured endorsers at the Nashville Bank, and has negotiated there, his own Note to raise the necessary fund for that purpose; which I, at his instance, make known to you, and further to say, that he ~~was~~ in doing so, ~~he~~ influenced from motives of public good, from the necessity of the case, and with the fullest confidence, that Government will indemnify him for any loss he may sustain — He had for some time prior thereto purchased with his individual funds, and on his credit, so as to get a considerable supply, not having had any public advances made him — He is a gentleman whose assurances are entitled to full confidence, and I know he has furnished considerable supplies to Genl. Jacksons detachment, he is now furnishing, and is relied upon to furnish — Gen^ls. Jackson & Cocke are expected to unite their forces on the 12th. Instant at the Ten Islands of Coosa — Genl. Cocke has heretofore been supplied by B. McGhee, contractor of the U.S. for Tenn. & Madison County, who furnished both Cocke and Jackson whilst within his District, and without his District, he has furnished Genl. Cocke under his agreement entered into with me (a copy of which has been forwarded to the War Dept.), and probably under an agreement between him and M^r. Ward tho' I have no certain information of the latter, I only presume the latter, from Col. Popes' informing me that he was to furnish both Gen^ls. Jackson & Cocke after their junction.

I have the honor to be very respectfully,

Your Obt. Servant

(Signed) Willie Blount.

The Honorable John Armstrong
Sec^y. War.

As to discharge of Volunteers

W. Blount

&c.

10 Dec. 1813.

To

The Secy of War

Copy

Camp Brahan 10th. Decr. 1813

Dear Genl.

I fear you have thought me negligent, by not reporting myself to you before this since my arrival at this place, but I know you are not unaware of some difficulties in this branch of your army, as well as the many on all its members — It would really seem that our difficulties are never to be at an end, for no sooner than one obstacle is removed a new one presents itself — On the 8th instant myself and a very few men arrived here pursuant to your order, the default I was not much disappointed in, as the weather was so unfavourable to travelling, I therefore thought it unnecessary to write you until I had some valuable information to give, and determined on delaying until the Brigade would generally reach camp, — On the evening of the 9th I had about 500 men and officers, I then issued orders that a detachment should march this morning to the river and commence crossing, and just at the moment I thought they were about to march, a demand was formally made by the Captains of the Cavalry Regt. on Col Allcorn for a discharge from the service, the Col handed it over to me, — now instead of marching I had to set about removing this unauthorised, and unreali-

-tary conduct, and after issuing orders appropriate
to the occasion, together with the very warm and patriotic
personal address of our neighbour Col Ward, I believe
I shall be able to reach the Brigade for the present
and will very early tomorrow morning move on a part
to the River under Col Allcorn to commence crossing
and will follow after with the balance so as to keep
the boats always engaged untill we get over the
River — as there are a number of men not yet come
up that the Captains have great reliance on following
to this place I presume the last will not cross the
River untill the thirteenth — tomorrow morning and
before this leaves me I will give you my strength here
which I am sorry to say is far short of my expectations —
notwithstanding several companies lately raised will follow
after me and will some of them probably overtake before
I reach you — Capt. Crane from Robertson is one, and
Major Murray of Williamson another — after I cross
the River no delay shall take place on my part, but
will push on to you with all possible despatch —
11th Decr 1813 — this morning the Brigade report is
814 men and officers now in camp and fit for duty —
very early I marched about 200 to the river to cross today
and about ten O'Clock, the Cavalry Regt. moved off
under the command of Col Dyer and will reach the
river tonight, tomorrow morning I will move off
the whole, we are still strengthening, I think

one thousand a proper number to calculate on of my Brigade, I shall proceed immediately to Huntsville and will see the contractors ——

very respectfully Dr. Genl.
your Obt. Servt.
Jno. Coffee Brigr. Genl.
of Cavalry & Mtd. Riflemen

John Coffee
1813 -
military

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

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12 Pt 10 Dec 1813

Brigade Orders

Col.o Allcorn will detach two or more Companies from his Reg.t early tomorrow morning to Gilbreaths landing on the Tennessee River & have them crossed over the River as early as possible — Rations and forage will be furnished them at the River, for their support untill the whole will follow — Give the Command to a Judicious Officer —

Jno. Coffee Brig. Gen.l
of Cavalry & M. Riflemen

1012 1017 572

Brigade order
10th Decr. ~~1814~~ 1813

Head quarters Fort Strother
Decbr 16th 1813

16 & 29th Novr with your instructions of the 26 —

Sir

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the
recpt of your letter of date the 16th of November, with your in
=structions of the commutator and your letter of date 29th of
Novbr from your head quarters Milledgeville — all handed
me by ~~you~~ this evening by your express ~~—~~
On the 1st day of ~~Decr~~ this instant at Fort Deposit
I recd a letter from Governor B. covering a letter from
the war Department of ~~and another of~~ which
advised me of the Presidents order to you to take the
command and direction of the present expedition
against the creeks — I immediately wrote you by ex
=press via Genl Cokes encampment, requesting
the Genl to ~~convey~~ on forward it to you by
express — which will advise you (here again give the
substance of the letter), I also wrote you on the
8th Instant, and has pushed this express thro the creek
country — I had two objects in view in sending it
through this dangerous rout — first that it may reach
you sooner, and secondly — that I might acquire
further information of the position of the hostile
Creeks, that rumor states has beaten the advance
of the Georgia army and the Cowetas — my first
letter will advise you of the fatal cause after the
victory at Talladega that compelled me to retro
=grade — ~~of the georgia army ...~~
It has had a baneful effect upon my Troops —
to prevent them from literally starving I was com
=pelled to march them to meet the provisions —
the privations they suffered, the retrograde move
=ment, filled every mind with home ~~and~~ sedition
and mutiny ~~...~~ in my ~~camp~~ army with
difficulty without bloodshed I have put it down
but two of the ~~...~~ volunteer Regts under the acts
of Congress of February 6th & July 6, have become
restless and their officers for their men claim
ing their discharge — here state the ground — ~~...~~
~~...~~

Genl Coffee's Brigade of Volunteer Cavalry and —
mounted gunn-men, I was compelled after the
Battle of Tallushatchee to send into Madison county to
forage their horses, and to recruit themselves, thus
his strength when he left me 1033 privates including
officers and noncommissioned officers & privates 1169 —

State the present scarcity of provisions and future
prospects — here express a regret that the want of
supplies, & of cavalry on the rear prevent me from sending on a strong
detachment, to cooperate with Genl Adams —
Infantry could not answer his wishes — unless
so strong as to be able to meet the whole strength
of the hostile creeks — they could not save themselves by regular retreat, much less by
flight — I am always opposed to pushing my
advance farther than in case of need, with my
main body I can overtake and protect it —

My former letter will shew my plan, which
I feel much gratified so nearly meets his in-
structions — my intention to build a strong
Fort, at the Junction of C & T. or about 20 below on
the Allabama — If the ground in the Fork will afford
a good site the fork preferable, as we will be able
secure the fork & the [illegible] and erecting a redoubt
on the south east bank of Tallapoosa and a fortified
camp we will be able to drive them the Tallapoosa
and afford compleat protection for supplies in
& I have no information from Genl Flournoy
or Claiborne — other I have written to Genl
Flournoy & Govr Holmes some time since
by mail — the last account I had from that
quarter was from Colo. McKee who I sent on
to the choctaw nation ~~there to~~ with 25 men to watch
the movements of the creeks in that quarter & —
stimulate the choctaws to a declaration of war
with the creeks, he has since advised me
that the choctaws had declared war against the
creeks — the creeks therefore will be prevented from
escaping to the west bank of the Mississippi —

I have no hesitation in believing that the East Tennessee
men from North Carolina & next to them, [illegible]
in numbers to [illegible] the advance

~~[illegible]~~ Allen
to Genl. Pinckney
Decr 16th 1813

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December 10th 1813. Logan County

Dr. Genl.

Permit me to present to your notice Jacob Call a son of my sister, who has just returned from the Conquest of Canada from a personal observation of his conduct during our out ward and inward march as well as in the hour of trial I can positively declare him a soldier as well as a gentleman, his ardour for the success of his country's arms under the command of the most distinguished genl. in the American service has induced him to resort to your standard — he will be accompanied by Mr. John Mc. Logan of our county a gentleman of every qualification to make a distinguished soldier — Your attention to those young sons mars will not be unworthy of you whilst it will confer much honour on your friend — on my return from Canada finding my family all well, and being desireous of participating in the glory of the Florida conquest also I wrote to his Excellency Isaac Shelby for permission to raise a few Volunteers to join your army, provided you should deem them necessary to the service — I have not yet received his Answer but anticipate one congenial to my soul, I am prepared and upon the recept your permission to do so shall take the field — The call to glory has melted the frost of fifty winters and I am again in the bloom of twenty five — to add another plume to the cap of an old revolutionary soldier is the warmest wish of the heart of your most sincerely devoted friend.

David Walker

His Excellency Andrew Jackson. Esqr.
Commander in chief of the Southern Army

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Maj. Genl. Jackson

Commander in Chief
of the
Southern Army

presented by
Mr. Callen

David Walker, dat.
Logan Cty. Dec. 10. 1813

Camp Brahan 11th Decr. 1813

Lieutenant Col Allen of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen will tomorrow morning at sun rise move off with the whole of the men then in Camp, and proceed derectly to the Tennessee River dittoes landing for the purpose of crossing the river with all possible dispach — you will draw rations this evening for tomor=row to the end that no delay take place in the morning — Col Allen will take under his command all the men that are or may be in camp as well of the Cavalry Regt. as the Rifle Regt. —

Jno Coffee Brigt. Genl.
of Cavalry & all Riflemen

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Brigade order

11th Dec^r, 1813

No. 1

270

Lt. Colo. Dyer will march the whole of the Regt. of Cavalry, this day to the River Tennessee, Gilbreaths landing, and have, them crossed over the River the soonest possible you will take up the line of march this at 10 oclock

Camp Brahan 11th Decr. 1813

Jno. Coffee
Brig. Genl.

1016
1022

5784

Camp Brahan 11th Decr. 1813

The Brigade quarter master will proceed to settle the accounts of the Brigade that comes within his department at this place; this evening he will take the most prompt measures for having the public horses shod — he will employ some confidential citizen in the neighbourhood, at a fair price to take into charge and feed such of the public horses as may be deemed unfit for immediate service and proceed to Huntsville the soonest possible and report to the Genl. of Brigade

Jno. Coffee Brigr. Genl.
of Cavalry & M Riflemen

1017
1021

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Brigade Order
11th Decr 1813

Order to B.Q.M.
11th Decr 1813

Fort ~~Deposit~~ Strother Head quarters Octr 11th 1813

Dr Sir

In my last I advised you of the threatened revolt of the
10th — I am happy to say to you the 10th is past and the scenes of
the 9th gave tranquility to my camp on the 10th — The idea was
held out, that it was the disquietude of the ranks, ~~—~~ that ground
work of the remonstrance of the officers, but when it come
to the test I found it (as it will allways be found) that it lurk
beneath the dark and hiden duplicity of officers in my confidence
and whom I never before suspected — I found no mutinous
disposition in the ranks — when brought to the test — indeed
I must confess I had my artillery so aranged, (and the Militia
who merit & receive my thanks) that it was well calculated to com
=pell obedience — but still I say I discovered no mutinous or
seditious disposition in the ranks — from the want of sup
=plies, and the various complaints, I announced verbally — that
one (or on extraordinary occasions) two to be Detached to bring up
supplies for each company — and the result proves, that nine
commissioned officers & non commissioned officers, are detached
on this service for one private — which fully proves, where the
will existed where it had its birth — and it is ever to be deplored
that they would be patriotts at home & wish to continue so, and add
to their popularity in the camp, hesitate not to state unfounded
facts, to throw blame if possible upon others that the know the do
not deserve ~~—~~ and like Sempronius in the Roman senate
after he had sold his country & betrayed his army, appeared
in the ~~Roman~~ senate, and in his speech declared his voice
was still for war — I have a right to believe that Colo.
William Martin, in whom you know I had the greatest
confidence has been at the bottom of all the mischief & disgrace that
has and will attach to the Volunteers, from their represented
mutinous disposition — when an enemy is collecting in our
front within fifty miles — in this situation he is countenancing
his brigade misrepresenting facts — to obtain (or compell me
to do an act I am not authorised) to discharge the troops
whether from a fear of facing the increasing strength of the
creeks or whether to increas his popularity with the Volun
teers when they return time will unfold, certain it is of — he — 578 1/2

1018

and others had employed their time and talents, to have induced the brave volunteers to have faced their enemy & exterminate them first, they then could have like heroes required an honourable discharge. What honourable! a requisition for a discharge in the face of an enemy when all our force was necessary to destroy them and that too at a time when report says that the Georgia army is defeated, and all their force will be turned against me - and under these circumstances to ask an honourable discharge shews what ideas of honor such feelings possess — but I have put mutiny down, I will keep it down or perish in the attempt — I have barely to state we have no bread stuff here, ration for this day only I have only to say to you to forage your horses and move up with the contractors supply — I wish we had supplies — orders from Genl Pinckney tho reached me yesterday if I had supplies would make it necessary to move on, we must forward the moment bread stuff can be had, Genl Cocke will reach me tomorrow, and for gods sake say to Pope & Brahan we must have supplies or ~~the~~ the campaign from Tennessee will be defeated and our state disgraced — as soon as a supply can be up I wish you with it — and I hope your whole Brigade has again returned to the field — write me your strength — Genl Pinckney has required ~~of~~ a report of my strength, ~~and the number of~~ troops in the field from Tennessee, without your return I cannot make it to him — I expect to hear to day from the Georgia army I have pushed a runner thro the creeks if he escapes I shall see him to night or tomorrow I hope you left Polly & all friends well — Push on — Stockley Hays & Searcy done more than surprised that they were not here on the 9th Hays must be on — and Searcy I have expected from the 7th — with due regard yrs

Andrew Jackson

Genl. Jackson
to Coffee
11th Decemr. 1813

Genl John Coffee
on his march to Head
quarters Fort Strother—

Pr Ridley }

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Genl John Coffee

on his march to Head
quarters Fort Strother —

Mr Ridley }

Genl Jackson
to Coffee
11th Decr 1813

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Huntsville Dec. 11th 1813

Dr Genl I enclose you a commu-
-nication from Genl Jackson
from the letter which he has
written to me, I Judge of its
importance I assure you all
exertion shall be used on
my part to assist our good
old Genl who is suffering
in the Nation. I wish to see
you as soon as possible
on this Subject in great
haste yours
friend &c

J. Perkins

1019

578 3/4

Colo. Perkins
to Coffee
11th Decr. 1813

Camp Orleans

Adjt. Genl. Office

Brig^r Genl Coffee

Camp Bear

Col^o [illegible] to Coffee 11th Decr 1813

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Head Quarters
Ft Strother near Ten-Islands

Major Genl. Thos. Pinckney 11th Decr. 1813.

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th Novr. dated at Charleston & your instructions of the same date; together with your letter of the 29th November dated at Milledgeville – all handed me last evening by your express, Mr. [illegible]

Having been advised by Govr. Blount that you had been ordered to take the direction of the expedition against the hostile Creeks I immediately wrote you on the 3d. Inst: ~~[illegible]~~ acquainting you with my operations up to that date. This letter I sent to Genl. Cocke to be, by him, forwarded to you by Express. On the 9th of the Inst, I wrote you again; & sent the letter by a friendly Indian, direct through the Creek nation. The object of this letter was to procure from you, as soon as practicable, any plan you might have formed for conducting the war; & particularly to learn at what point you might wish a junction of our forces to be formed, if you should desire such a measure at all. In sending this letter through the nation I had a double motive – that it might reach you in the shortest time, & that I might acquire the most correct information of the situation & force of the enemy.

I am happy to find, from your letter of instructions, that my ideas correspond so well with yours, as [illegible] proper mode of prosecuting the war. It is certainly correct that a mere temporary incursion into the enemy's country will not produce those beneficial & lasting effects for which this expedition was designed, & which our government expects. I have omitted no means in my power to render the Campaign permanently useful; & for this purpose I have established a depot for supplies on the Tennessee river at a point which you will find marked on the draft which I send you, Ft Deposit;

and another at this place which you will also find laid down on the draft. I expected, before this to have made an establishment at the Confluence of the Coosa, & Tallapoosa; & should certainly have done so, but for the causes which are stated in my letter to you of the 9th. I am happy to find you have thought of that place as a proper one for the junction of our forces & for the establishment of a Garrison. I consider it admirably fitted for both these purposes; & so soon as I recommence operations I shall move thither with as little delay as practicable.

Had I been able to follow up immediately the victory at Talladega, the enemy would never have been able to recover from their defeat. I am well assured I could have cut them up by detachments before they could have re embodied in any formidable force. But I was compelled by the want of supplies, as well as for the protection of my rear, to hasten back to this place, & to my astonishment & mortification I found on my arrival here, the same scarcity which had compelled me to return. Discontents arose among the men which it was impossible to remove without removing the cause which produced them; & I was obliged to march the greater part of them back to Ft Deposit. But their minds having become soured by privations, & their faces being turned towards home, it was exceedingly difficult, or rather utterly impossible to reconcile them entirely.

Other causes of discontent besides those which grew out of the scarcity, have obtained very extensively & very injuriously in my camp. The volunteers who enrolled themselves under the act of Congress of the 6th of February

who compose a part of my present army
& 6th of July 1812, believe that their term of service expires on the 10th Inst, that ~~b~~ being 12 months from the day they were mustered into service; altho they have been the greater part of the time out of service. They consider their former dismissal as tantamount to a final discharge; & at all events, they say, the time having once begun to run must continue to run on until the expiration of the term ~~[illegible]~~ for which they had pledged themselves. Not considering myself empowered to discharge them, strong symptoms of mutiny have manifested themselves which I have found great difficulty in restraining.

I have sent back to Tennessee for the purpose of raising a new corps of volunteers; & I am very sanguine in the hope that the measure will succeed.

I found it necessary after I had returned from Talladega to send Genl. Coffee's brigade of cavalry & mounted gunmen into Madison to recruit their horses. When it left me it was something upwards of a thousand strong, & will return in ~~[illegible]~~ a few days, as strong, I have no doubt, as it left me.

Genl. Cocke will form a junction with me to-morrow; & so soon afterwards as I obtain supplies to authorise it, I shall recommence the campaign & prosecute it with the utmost vigour. At present I have no supplies of bread-stuff, & the quantity on the way is much less, I am fearful, than I supposed it to be when I wrote you on the 8th. I ordered the contractors a fortnight ago, to furnish, without delay, thirty days rations at this place, forty days at Talladega, & forty at the junction of the Coosa

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& Tallapoosa. How faithfully this requisition will be complied with, I cannot venture a conjecture. Their most positive assurances no longer afford a ground, on which even an opinion can be hazarded. I have been incessantly urging them & using every other means in my power to procure a sufficient supply to enable me to prosecute the campaign to a successful termination. Barckly McGee of E. Tennessee who had contracted with Gov. Blount to furnish me & who received a loan of 15000 dollars from the Nashville Bank for this purpose, has neither supplied me with a pound of any thing, nor even let me hear a word from him. This is the more astonishing from the facility with which bread-stuff might be procured in East Tennessee & forwarded by water to Ft Deposit.

The advantages of a water-carriage, for the purposes of such an expedition, over waggons & pack-horses, are certainly very great; but after they arrive at Ft Deposit, my supplies must I am apprehensive, be transported by means of the latter. The river is navigable a considerable distance above this place, ~~[illegible]~~ at this place there are obstructions & there are others between this & its junction with the Tallapoosa which will probably render it of little value for the transportation of supplies to that point.

I regret exceedingly that there has been hitherto, so little concert in the operations of our respective armies; and as I have endeavoured, heretofore ~~[illegible]~~, so I shall continue to ~~[illegible]~~ endeavour to establish a more harmonious cooperation.

The uncertainty as to the arrival of supplies ~~[illegible]~~ puts it out of my power to say at what time I shall recommence my movements. I hope however, (& I dare venture nothing more than a hope) I shall be enabled to do so in a few days +

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I have just learned that there are between three & four hundred bar=
=rels of flour at Ft Armstrong which Genl. Cocke is said to has ordered on.

The Volunteers who are now in my army are resolved not to cross the river when I recommence my movements; it will therefore be necessary, for reasons of policy, to permit them to return immediately who are disaffected & determined not to march, & arrived in the settlements, the discharge of their government. The fault I believe has been principally with their officers, & I still hope that many of the men will remain after they are previlized to return. At all events I hope their places will be soon supplied by others to be raised in Ten=
=nessee.

So soon as there is a sufficiency of supplies to justify a movement I shall order on Genl. Coffee's brigade from Madison. Indeed his present orders are to come on with the supplies when he finds them furnished there. The fort which I have erected at this place, as well as that which I erected at Deposit will be of great value for the reception & protection of our future supplies; & I shall there=
=fore keep them up. Should it be found practicable to use this stream for the purposes of transportation to the Hickory ground, the value of a fort at this place will be very much enhanced; but in any event, its utility will be very great, & indeed indispensa=
=ble. Somewhere near the junction of the Coosa & Tallahoosa, is certainly the point at which a strong position should be taken, & from which excursions should be made into the surrounding country; & through the medium of posts which I shall establish in this direction I have no doubt, when things have once gotten properly into operation that ample supplies can at all times be furnished there. Such a position will besides have the advantage of a safe & easy communication with Mobile point by means of the

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river, which is at all times navigable below the junction for vessels of considerable burthen; & from which point a certain supply can at all times be calculated on.

The adjutant genl. forwards to you a report of the strength & condition of the troops now under my command. It must not however be considered as perfectly correct; as the number of desertions, & the inaccurate returns which have been made to him, occasioned by the want of attention in some, & the want of knowledge in others, render it impossible to furnish such a one at this time. Genl. Cocke having not yet advised me of the number, condition, & length of service of his troops, I am unable to inform you what will be my augmented strength after he shall have formed a junction with me. Such a statement however shall be forwarded, agreeably to your order, at as early a day as possible.

I send today, one of my confidential officers into the settlements to purchase bread-stuff.

I have the honor to be
with great respect Yr. obt st

P. S. 17th I have this moment heard that Genl. Coffee is coming on which is a proof that supplies are on the way. I hope I may be able to take up the line of march by the 18th.

Maj. Genl. Thomas Pinckney

Milledgeville

Georgia

M. [illegible] Esq.

Letter to Genl. Pinckney dated Ft. Hawkins, 11 Oct. 1818

Majr. Genl. Thomas Pinckney
Milledgeville
Georgia

W. [illegible]pper Esq.

Letter to Genl. Pinckney
dated Ft. Strother, 11 Dec. 1818

74 [11 Dec 1813]

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th Nov. dated at Charleston, with your instructions of that date; together with your letter of the 29th Nov. dated at Milledgeville, Georgia, — all handed me by your express, Mr Cooper.

Having been advised by Gov. Blount that you had been ordered to take the direction of the expedition against the hostile Creeks I wrote you on the 3d Inst. - acquainting you with my operations, up to that date. This letter I sent to Genl Cocke to be by him forwarded to you by express. On the 8th Inst. I wrote you again; & sent the letter by a friendly Indian, direct through the Creek nation. The object of that letter was to get from you, as soon as practicable, any plan which you might have formed for conducting the war, & particularly, to learn at what point you might wish a junction of our forces to be formed, if you should desire such a measure at all. I had a double motive in sending it through the nation — that it might reach you with the least delay, & that I might acquire the most correct information of the situation & force of the enemy.

I am happy to find from your letter of instructions, that our ideas of the proper mode of conducting this unprovoked war, correspond with so much accuracy. It is certainly true that a temporary incur~~sion~~

1622 581

enemy's country will not produce those effects which our government expects, & which ought to be ensured. Strong positions must be taken in the heart of the nation, from which excursions may be made into the surrounding country, & ample supplies must be furnished, if any thing is to be effected worthy the purpose for which the war, so long delayed, was at length commenced. It has been my constant endeavour, since the campaign was opened, to take such steps & provide such means, as would ensure a successful termination to the war, even if the Creeks were aided & encouraged by the English & Spaniards as I believed them to be; & give a lasting peace to our country. It pains me to say that in almost the whole of them, I have been thwarted & disappointed. Before I left Nashville I was assured by the Contractors who were then engaged to furnish us that on my arrival at the Tennessee river I should find rations of meat & meal for twenty days. I was also assured by Genl. Cocke that 1150 barrels of flour from E. Tennessee he would cause to be sent me down the river, about the same time. In these assurances I confided with confidence because I knew they could easily be fulfilled; & in both of them I was disappointed. The contractors after I had gotten on the south of the river refused to furnish me on that side alledging that their contract did not oblige them to do it, & no supplies of breadstuff arriving from Genl. Cocke, it became necessary that some new arrangement should be made. Other contractors were appointed whose assurances authorised me to commence

ry movement; but in a short time it was ascertained that neither their funds nor credit wd enable them to furnish supplies sufficient for the army. It became necessary then that they shd be superseded by the appointment of others possessing better funds & a more extensive credit. Soon it was believed that the expedition could be vigorously prossed, & I determined to hasten to the Ten Islands where it was probable I should meet a considerable ~~force~~ of the enemy, & where at all events it wd be proper to establish a depot for provisions. Having learned before I arrived there that the principal force of the enemy in that quarter was at Tallushatchee a few miles above the Ten Islands, on the south side of the river I despatched Genl Coffee who commands the Cavalry & mounted riflemen to destroy it. You have been advised how faithfully this order was executed.
In the meantime I moved on with the main army to the Ten Islands where I commenced preparing for a permanent establishment such a one as while it wd serve as a safe retreat in case any misfortune should befall us, would also be a secure depot for our supplies. All this while I was urging Genl White who commanded the troops from E Tennessee (Genl Cocke not having then joined his army) to form a junction with me, stating to him the reasons which made such a measure proper. Hourly those reasons became more pressing; & at length I received

an assurance from him that he wd. arrive at
the Ten-Islands & form a junction with me
on the 7th. On the evening of that a runner
arrived at my Camp from Talladega informing
me that the enemy in great force had that
morning assembled there & were preparing to
destroy it, & urged me in the most earnest man=
=ner, to hasten to its relief. Feeling a strong wish
to relieve the unhappy, besieged, & a ~~wish~~ wish no less
strong of meeting an enemy ~~[illegible]~~ with as little delay as
possible who would ~~[illegible]~~ hourly be coming stronger, I determined
to commence my movements on that night to Talladega. Accordingly
I despatched an express to Genl. White advising him of
my intention & urging him to hasten by my circumstance a forced
march, if that shd. be necessary, in order to protect the
sick wounded, & baggage I should leave behind; &
having left there a sufficient force for that purpose
to follow after me, with such disposable force as he
might afterwards have under his command. Genl.
Whites arrival, besides the accession of force which it
wd. have bring brought us, was then considered highly im=
=portant on account of the supplies which it was believed
he wd. bring along with him. Calculating with great
confidence that he wd. soon arrive, & that additional would
soon be sent on by our contractors, & pressed by the emer-
=gency of the case I commenced crossing the Coosa a little
after midnight with only one day's rations. Having arrived
on the evening of the 8th within six mile of the enemy
a runner arrived at my encampment abt. midnight

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a letter from Genl. White informing me that in consequence
of an order that day received from Genl. Cocke, he had changed
his route, & was then on his march backwards to unite with
the latter General near the mouth of Chatuga. The utmost
dispatch now became necessary; & at 4 OClk P.M, my army
was again in motion for Talladega. About an hour after
sunrise we came within sight of the enemy whom we found
encamped near the fort. Immediately they commenced the
engagement which in a short time however terminated
in their entire defeat. The loss of the enemy is not precisely
known. We found 299 dead on the ground; but this is
considerably short, it is believed of the number really killed,
Grown ~~who escaped~~ of those who One of their principal
Chiefs who escaped represents the loss at 800 in killed & wound-
-ed. In the state of consternation & dispersion into which
this defeat had thrown them, nothing could ~~have~~ been
easier than to have taken possession & had it been possible
to follow up this victory immediately the enemy could
never have recovered from their defeat. With the force
I then had along I could easily have cut them up by
detachments before they could ~~ever~~ have reembodyed;
long before this, I am well convinced I could with the
forces then under my command, have established a
firm position at the junction of the Coosa & Talla-
-poosa, & secured the whole surrounding country.
But I was compelled to return to my late encampment
as well by the want of supplies, as by the defenceless
situation of my rear. On my arrival there I found to
my great astonishment & mortification that the Contract

1033 582

-tors had failed to forward on any supplies. Discontents arose which it was impossible to remove without removing their cause; & I was compelled to march back the greater part of my forces to Fort deposit - a depot which I had established on the Tennessee for the reception of such supplies as might be sent me either up or down the river. Ever since then I have been incessantly labouring to remove the causes of remove all causes of dissatisfaction & to provide the means which wd. enable me to recommence & prosecute the campaign to a successful termination. I have ordered the Contractors to furnish without delay thirty days rations at this place, forty at Tittaluzey & forty at the junction of the two rivers for three thousand men. How faithfully they will execute this order it is impossible for me to say. Their most positive assurances no longer afford a ground on which I can hazard an opinion. We have here at this time not more than one days rations of meal; & the supplies which are on the way, I learn today, are much less than I supposed them when I wrote you on the 8th.

Other causes of discontent besides those which grew out of the scarcity, have obtained very extensively & very injuriously in my camps. The volunteers who enrolled themselves under the Acts of Congress of the 6th of Feby ~~1812~~ & 6th of July 1812, & who compose a part of my present army, believe that their term of service expired on ~~yesterday~~ yesterday that being 12 months from the time they were first rendezvoused altho a greater part of the time they have been dismissed from service. They consider their former dismissal as tantamount to a discharge; & at all even[ts]

that having once been mustered into service & the time having then begun to run, must be considered as running on until the term for which they pledged themselves is expired. Not considering myself empowered to discharge them, disaffection & mutiny have been produced, which have with great dif=
=ficulty been quelled without bloodshed.

~~I was compelled by the scarcity~~ I found it necessary after the battle at Talladega to send in Genl. Coffee's Brigade of Cavalry & mounted gunmen to Madison County to recruit their horses. The strength of this Brigade when it left me was 1033 privates & 1169 including officers. They will return in a few days; They are expected to return in a few days.

I lament sincerely that no opportunity was afforded me of Cooperating with the Georgia troops. I have sought all means of producing a Con=
=cert in the movements of that quarter & from E. Tennessee with my own. Those means have hitherto proved wholly unsuccessful.

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that having now been mustered into service of the U States having
been begun to run, it must be considered as running until
the term for which they pledged themselves is expired. I feel
apprehensive myself compelled to discharge them. The difficulties
& mutiny which have produced, which have with great dif-
ficulty been quelled without bloodshed.

[illegible] by the [illegible] Army of [illegible]
after the battle at Talladega to send on Gen. Coffee's Brigade
[illegible] to Madison County to recruit
[illegible] strength of the Brigade [illegible]
[illegible] 13 [illegible] of 1169 including officers. They will
[illegible] days; they are expected to return [illegible]
[illegible] that no [illegible]
[illegible] with the troops
[illegible] brought all [illegible]
[illegible] of that quarter [illegible]
[illegible] may have [illegible]
[illegible] wholly unsuccessful

Dept [illegible]
To Genl. Pinckney
17 December 1813

75

[Dec 1813]

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th Nov. dated at Charleston, & your instructions of that date, together with your letter of the 29th November, dated at Milledgeville, Georgia — all handed me last evening by your express, Mr Cooper.

Having been advised by Gov. Blount that you had been ordered to take the direction of the expedition against the hostile Creeks I immediately wrote you on the 3d Inst, acquainting you with my operations up to that date. This letter I sent to Genl. Cocke to be, by him forwarded to you by express.

On the 8th Inst I wrote you again; & sent the letter by a friendly Indian direct through the Creek nation. The object of that letter was to procure from you, as soon as practicable, any plan you might have formed for conducting the war, & particularly to learn at what point you might wish a junction of our forces to be formed, if you should desire such a measure at all. In sending this letter through the nation, I had a double motive — that it might reach you in the shortest time, & that I might acquire the most correct information of the situation & force of the enemy

I am happy to find from yr. letter of instructions that my ideas correspond so well with yours as to the nature of the war in which we are enga=
=ged & the proper mode of conducting it.

It is certainly correct that a mere temporary incursion into the enemy's country, will not produce those effects which our government expects & which ought to be ensured. Ample supplies must be had & strong positions must be taken in the heart of their nation, if any thing is to be effected worthy the purpose for which this war, so long delayed, was at length commenced. To provide the one, & establish the other, has been my constant en=
=deavour since the campaign was opened. Believing that the Creeks had been stimulated to provoke us to this war by another power, I have omitted no means in my power, to ren=
=der the prosecution of it on our part, effectual both against them & their allies. For this purpose I have erected at Ft Deposit on the Tennessee river, a stockade fort for the recep=
=tion of supplies to be sent me, either up or down the river.

1813

Letter to Genl Pinckney

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Fort Deposit Decr 12 1813

Dear

General I have Just a Sufficient quantity of paper to give a small hint that if you dont order on that part of your army Which you left at this place in a few days More the whole of them will desert my Reason for making this Statement is that about one hundred of the Volunteers and Some of the Millitia the number I have not yet asertained made there escape last night they are all able to march ~~to that place~~ that was left under my Care with Very exceptions

I am Dear Sir

Pnl Capt Reynolds Compy excepted

yours Very Respy

A. J. Acklin

1033
585

Majr Genl

Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

pr Majr Turner

Doctr Aitken, Asst Dy Purveyor
H. Depart. Decr 12. 1813

Doct. Acklen, dated
W. Deposit. Dec. 12. 1813

Maj. Genl.

Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

Paid
Maj. C
Tenn

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Camp at Gilbreaths Landing 12th Decr 1813

Sir your hopes of my difficulties being over, I believe cannot be realised; in addition to all other difficulties heretofore experienced some disorderly person let the large boat loose last night. & I have only this moment got her up to the Landing. Capt Evans, Capt Russels & Capt Kirpales companies are over, or nearly so. the River is pretty full and requires more time to cross than it formerly did; considerable disquietude yet exist among the companies & I fully expect there will be some desertions — However I shall read your express to the Regt on this side of the River which I think will have a better effect that any thing has been said by any person heretofore. we shall continue to cross with all possible speed. I hope by tomorrow Morning the Rifle Regiment can have the boats

I am Sir &c
Jno. Allcorn Col
Comdg the Regt of Cavalry

1026

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Dear Genl

Col Alison has said every thing that could be said to you I shall use all Industry

R. H. Dyer Lt Col

Col. Allcorn

12th Decem 1813

To Coffee
crossing River

Genl. John Coffee

Huntsville

Genl John Coffee
Huntsville

Deliver express

Col. Alcorn
12th. Decem 1813
To Coffee
Crossing River

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Huntsville 12th Decr 1813

Genl Jackson

Yesterday I wrote you by express from camp Brahan. I effected a move of the rest of my Brigade from that place this morning consisting of the Rifle Regt they would reach the river to day and by some time in the early part of tomorrow will commence crossing the cavalry by that time will be over, though a number of desertions I fear have and will take place, — by my express this morning to Col Allcorn stating your information that the Indians were collecting 40 miles beyond Talladega on the return of which the Col says that nothing that has ever been said, has had so good effect to raise the spirits of the men and he now begins to hope that we can carry them on,

I have just had a long talk with the contractors they expect to get the 300 barrels of flour from Brownlow that I mentioned to you in my last, but it has not yet arrived, but suppose it will at camp deposit in one week or less, this flour obtained will enable them to give you,

1027 557

70.000 rations in advance over and above those
you will consume, at the end of from 18 to 20
days from this date, in making the calculation
they will put in motion 300. pack horses, and
twenty waggons and teams over and above
what you now have in use, or in other words
those necessary to the daily supplies – this is
by reckoning it correct and allowing all to work
well together, therefore I think you need not
expect that quantity in less time by no means
in a greater or smaller quantity in like proportion
I was surprised when Col. Pope & Capt. Brahan
informed me that they never had recd from
you any requisition for any particular sup-
=plies whatever, and thereby they are not informed
of the precise amount of your wishes of that articles ~~occasion~~ I had thought
and still think & so I have said to them, that you
certainly did make a formal one and a very large
one, but if so it has miscarried, nevertheless they
both say that they have done as much as though
your demand had been recd –
Permit me to suggest to you the information
I have had of the sick at fort deposit, I met

Doctor Shelby and so it is stated that almost the whole of the sick that remain there die and it is believed for want of proper medical application, would it not be well to send some other Doct. to the place, and remove that one to some other place where he can have a head over him, I have taken the liberty to suggest this to you supposing you not advised thereof, but its a common talk here — and as all the sick who leave the army pass that post certainly one of the most important, a a great number are here sick, under the direction of Doct. Moore who pays great attention to them, very few dies, the hospitals are full —

I expect to finish the business at this place and leave it some time tomorrow evening when I will move on to the river — am not very well but can and will march —

I am Sir, very respectfully
your Obt. Servt.

Jno. Coffee Brigr. Genl. of
Cavalry & M. Riflemen

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[illegible] Valley and to it is stated that almost
the whole of the Creek that now are there are [illegible]
it is believed the [illegible] of the hostile [illegible]
[illegible], would it not be well to send
[illegible] the Post to the place, and [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] the place where [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

I am Sir very respectfully
your obt. Servt.

Jno. Coffee Brig. Genl. of
Cavalry Volt. Volunteers

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Camp Strother
By Express

Genl. Coffee
[illegible] 18 [illegible] 1813

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

By Express

Camp Strother

Genl. Coffee
Octr. 12. 1813

Fort Strother December 12th 1813

Dr Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you that Genls Cocke
and White has joined me to day with 1450, of as fine
looking Troops, as you ever saw, they are fine materials
I must move on, the enemy is concentrating within
forty miles of Tulladega — It would be treating the Hotten
Troops, who I know are brave, with impolitety, not to give them
a fandango, before their time of service of part of them
expires — you must form a Junction with me on the
16th instant during the day or night [struck] I mean
to give the Hotten brave fellows the fandango — on the
18th instant if I can reach the point — This for yourself
but you must if practicable reach me on the 16th
and bring on with you as many days bread stuff
as you can say Eight days, we have a bountifull
supply of Beef and pork, and expect after Genl Cocke
a further supply of one hundred and odd Beves, I shall —
(if the Bread stuff expected down the river from Fort —
Armstrong) should arive I shall commence crossing
the [struck] Coosa, on the 14th — and form an incamp
=ment on the south bank — ready to move forward as soon
as you form a Junction with [me] — The Volunteer Infantry
I have permitted or rather on the morning I issue
orders, to permit them to return to Nashville
there to be subject to the orders of the Governor, or the
President of the united States — and have ordered Genl
Hall to march them to that place — I have been in
=duced to do this, to save them from disgrace or slaugh
=ter as I have been informed by Genl Hall that they both
officers and men had [struck] [struck] to a [illegible]
concurs) [struck] (determination not to cross the river
I have been ordered by Genl Pinckney to forward a
detachment to cooperate with Genl Adams of
Georgia — If I gave an order the Volunteers
must form part of this detachment If a disobedience was
attempted death by a court martial for
mutiny — or by compulsion must be the result
Therefore to save them from disgrace, I have hazarded
the permission to return to Tennessee — But if they
can meet the frowns of their country for aban
=doning the service when they know from information
that the enemy are concentrated within fifty miles,
from as when the hear from the report of the
friendly Creeks that the advance of the Georgia army

1828

are defeated, if they can return home with me they would be of no use or service — men with such feelings could not fight, and calculating on numbers — men who were not lost to patriotism or feeling might be destroyed depending on their prowess, nay more their present example would neuter any one and create actual mutiny in any new troops — let me hear from you — send me one of Capt David Smith's Sons — yrs sincerely

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Genl Jackson
12th Decmr 1813
Coffee & Martin have come with 1000 fine fellows
[illegible]
on the 14th [illegible]
Must [illegible] by the 16th

By Ind[illegible]

General John Coffee
Huntsville M. T.

are defeated, if they can return home with [illegible] they would be of no use or service — men with such feelings could not fight, and calculating on numbers — men who were not lost to patriotism or feeling might be destroyed depending on those persons, [illegible] From there, present example would [illegible] and create actual mutiny in any new levies — let me hear from you. [illegible] one of Capt David Smiths sons — yrs sincerely

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Genl Jackson
12th Decr 1813
Cocke & White have joined with 1500 fine fellows
Intends to remove them & fight a while across the River on the 14th
Must pass by the 15th

General John Coffee
Huntsville
M. T.

[illegible]

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Hiwapee 12th Decr 1813

Sir,

On the 1st inst. I left Head Quarters at Milledgeville with instructions from the General the purport of which is explained in the enclosed copy of a letter addressed by me to his Excellency the Governor of this State.

Under the impressions expressed in this letter and in conformity with my instructions I forward by this opportunity an order to the Contractor to deposit three months supply of provision for all the Tenpee troops at Camp Ross near the Lookout Mountain, and as I am ignorant of any one qualified for an Assistant Dep Quarter Master, I have to request you to designate some fit person to act in that capacity, and on his

name

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name
being communicated at Head Quaters
application will be made by the General
for a conformation of his appointment

I am with great respect Sir,
Your obt. Servt.
Wm. E. Morris
A d Camp

P.S. by a late regulation of the War
Department an Asst. D. Q. Master is
entitled to the rank and pay of a
captain of Infy.

Major General Jackson

Major Morris, dat^d
Kingston, Dec. 12. 1813

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Head Quarters
Sixth & Seventh } Milledgeville 12th December 1813.
Districts -

Sir,

I had the honor of receiving last night your Letter of the 3rd of this Month. - You have I hope before this time received my dispatches sent from hence by Express on the first of this month, which will have informed you of the plan in which I proposed to conduct the Campaign, and I am happy to find that it coincides so generally with your ideas on the subject. - Nothing need be added therefore concerning your operations except to recommend that you insure a supply of provisions by water conveyance. - I am happy to find by information from the Express that boats were building on the Coosa, and provisions collecting to load them: as this measure will I trust in future secure you from the embarrassments to which you have been subject for want of that indispensible article. -

General Floyd who commands the troops of the State of Georgia in the service of the United States on this expedition marched from the Post established at Coweta with 950 of his Men and some friendly Indians on the 25th of the last Month, and on the morning

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morning of the 29th attacked a body of the Enemy col-
-lected at Autosee on the Talipoosa about 8 or
miles from Coweta; whom he defeated, & returned
immediately to Coweta. - I enclose a Copy of his
Official report of the action for your information
I am sorry to add that I fear General Floyds
wound will disable him from resuming the Comman
of the Georgia Troops during the remainder of the
Campaign. - Instructions have been given to the
Commanding Officer of these Troops to establish an
intermediate post between Coweta and the Talipoosa
whence the operations of the Georgia Troops may be
advantageously carried on against the Settlement
on that River; and another post will be established
on the River as soon as circumstances will admit;
whereby a chain of posts will be established distant
from thirty to forty miles of each other from Fort
Hawkins to the Fork of the Coosa & Talipoosa. -
If you should succeed in establishing the water
conveyance for your Provisions you will not require
so complete a chain, but I would recommend that
a few posts should be established on your line of
communication as places of security for your sick &
wounded, and to be furnished with depots of provision
from

from your boats, (or collected if practicable in the Country) to which access may be had, when the boats may not be so accessible; a considerable supply of meat may with advantage follow the army on the hoof. If our plans succeed I hope the Tennessee and Georgia troops may form a junction near the confluence of the Rivers before Christmas.

It was part of my plan that the 3d Regt. of U. S. Infantry should in conjunction with such troops as could be spared from the Mississippi Territory have assailed the Enemy from below, and marching up the Alabama have formed a junction at the same place; but since I have arrived here I understand the 3d Regiment has been sent to New Orleans by order direct from the Department of War.

I find by the address on the outside of your letter that you mistake me for an Officer of the State of Georgia; and it being necessary that this misapprehension should not exist, I have to inform you that I have the honor of bearing the Commission of Major General in the Army of the United States, that I have during the present war been intrusted with the Command of the 6th Military District; and

that

that for the purpose of directing the expedition against the Creek Indians the 7th military District has been added to my command by order of the President of the United States, whereby all the troops in the service of the United States acting on that expedition are placed at my disposal. —

I have the honor to be with great respect

Your most obedient servant

Thomas Pinckney

P. S. I send herewith the duplicate of my last letter to you which was intrusted to the care of a friendly Indian, but may not have reached you. —

I take the liberty of forwarding by your Express a dispatch for Genl. Flournoy, if you have the means of conveying it safely in a direct course to the place of its destination you will oblige me by so doing, if not please to send it in the circuitous route by mail. —

General Jackson
Comndg the Troops of the State of Tennessee
in the Service of the U. S. on the Expedition
against the Creek Indians. —

Genl. Pinckney dated
Milledgeville. Decr 12. 1813

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Head quarters Decbr 13th 1813

Dr Genl

On this morning one quarter after three oclock the letter you will recieve by Mr Bird, and half after 4 oclock I recd your letter of the 10th together with your confidential letter, both read and considered, I hasten to answer - that I regret extremely the tardiness of the contractors - and still more the want of Patriotism of the troops in the field - I see nothing that can be done but a bold stroke and do what we can, and if supplies cannot be had to abandon the campaign for the present first notifying Genl Pinckney of our situation and the necessity of a retrograde - but I still hope from the exertions of Messrs Pope & Brahan with the supply Mr Gee has on hand of Bread stuffs at Ross's we will recieve ample supplies and be able to complete a campaign so gloriously begun notwithstanding all the mutinous dispositions displayed by the fire side patriots, who forget their patriotism when they enter the field and find danger in front - I expect 300 Barrells of flour and meal down the river in the course of the day - this with what can be sent up on our rear will give us a supply that will Justify a movement, and crush the enemy at once - They greater part of the Holston troops say their time is up in a few days I must make them fight one Battle before they get out of service - and I have called on Genl Cocke to know how many men he has in the field of the 1500 men ordered from the detached militia agreeable to the orders of the secretary of war, these are in service for six months - I have also wrote to the Governor requiring ~~the~~ his ideas when the ~~troops~~ detached militia times are out and requesting that their places may be supplied by other requisitions &c before the others time expire ~~...~~ - and upon the whole I can see no other alternative from the orders of Genl Pinckney, the situation of the troops, but to move on, and destroy those that are collected in front - our laurels will fade, our steps move - our state will be disgraced, and our boasted patriotism appear in its true colours, unless we now exert ourselves and I can say in the language of the sacred writ, as for myself and my house we are determined to serve the lord and without disguise as far as bodily strength will permit, to realise the expectation of my country from any and all my declarations I see nothing but a bold stroke will do - we must push these discontents to the last point of their patriotism, give them one fight, lessen the enemies force, and then let them go, and if our government will not furnish us men, we are not to blame, but as for you and myself we must be the last to leave the field - you will therefore push the contractors, for vigorous exertions come up as soon as you can and I will move without - delay -

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there is plenty of flower & meal in East Tennessee to sup
=ply an army of 20,000 men as Judge White Major Munett
and Genl Cocke & White inform me and one active
agent by giving a liberal price, from Eight to ten -
dollars a barrel for flower delivered at Rosses, or at fort
Deposit, and half a dollar a Bushel for corn meal deliv
at the mills, and one dollar pr bushel in barrels deliv
~~in barrels~~ at Rosses or the fort deposit - when this is
the fact what excuse can be for contractors not sup
=plying us - why has not Pope and Becham, sent on an
active agent to purchase and push the supplies down the
river - if you are with them when you receive this
do my dr sir press them on this subject, I shall push
on an active agent to make purchases for the
Government to Holston and as soon as this is done
(which will be as soon as I can obtain one in whom
confidence can be reposed) I will advise them - but they
ought not to rely on this - I want to crush old McGee
who had every thing in his power and has starved
us - come on and bring with you all the bread stuff
for the support of your Brigade you conveniently can
and join me as soon as possible - I am sincerely
yrs &c

Fort Strother -

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

8 oclock at night I am advised that Genl Cockes force
here 1450, times are out on the 23rd 29th and 1st of Janu
and that they too are determined to go home the
moment their time is out - & what a situation
If I advance, and get into the midst of the Indians, to
to be deserted, by half my force, without a garrison
on numbers to protect my main body, or to
ways of provisions - you will therefore halt at
Fort Deposit or some place where you can get
supplies for your horses, and be in readiness for my
order - I will consult the officers tomorrow and
and order you accordingly - The Volunteers,
are [illegible] their orders here and will march
back like heroes in the morning - yrs with
respect Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Genl. Jackson
to. Coffee
13th. Decr. 1813
Learns that the time of the
East Tennesseeans will be
out on 23d & 29th inst and
1st Jan.
Directs Coffee to halt
at Ft Deposit

Genl John Coffee
on his march to
quarters
Express by —

Genl John Coffee
on his march to head
quarters
by express—

Genl. Jackson
To. Coffee
13th. Decr 1813
Learns that the time of the
East Tennesseeans will be
out on 23d & 29th inst and
1st Jany.
Directs Coffee to halt
at 7th Deposit

Huntsville 14th December 1813

Orders

Col^o Allcorns Reg^t being principally on the other side of the River, and the whole will very soon be over, for the better Governing the Camp on the other side, Col^o Allcorn will immediately on the Rec^d of this order cross the River, and take command of the encampment on the South side, and establish the best possible order, he will make the men carry corn over the River for their horses, & rations for themselves, — Col^o Dyer will remain on this side, and push over the River as fast as he can any of the Reg^t that remains to cross.

Jno Coffee Brig. Genl
of Cavalry & M. Riflemen

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Orders 14th Decr 18[illegible]

Orders Huttonville
14 Decr 1813

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Fort Strother 14th Decr. 1813

Honord Genl.

Mr. Cunningham expects me to
accompany & take care of him to Huntsville.
One of my mates (Dr. Morton) lies dangerously
ill & Majrs. Sevier & Turner both seeing me leave
of absence: wishing me to progress with them.
At the same time that I am anxious to go only
to see Mr. Cunningham safe to Huntsville, I'm
anxious to continue with the army provided the
expected march should take place. - Dr. Tannary
informs me that he expects to start tomorrow
& that every attention shall be paid by him to
Mr. C. while on the road to render him comfor-
-table. Could he be reconciled to go with the Dr.
in my stead I should be glad to stay with my
regiment.

A circumstance which you will think
probably ought not to interest me, has taken
place this morning in our Regt. Viz. Majr. Turner's
having taken the command of us. He has ~~taken~~
staid about twenty days over his furlow, & now
returned to supercede Sevier in the command. From
what I've heard Majr. Sevier say, he never will come
into Office by arresting Turner. I do not know how
else he is to obtain it & I know it to be the wish
of every Officer & private that Sevier should command
the only reason which prompts me speak of it is
that from what Sevier has disclosed to me. Delica-
-cy will forbid him to mention it.

With great respect &c

P. Taylor

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From Dr. G. D. Taylor
13th. Decr. 1813

Dec 14th 1813

My Love
I have recd your very affectionate letter of
the 2d instant, and by Capt Allen who has come out
to see his three sons (and certainly a father never was
blest with three better) has promised to hand you
this. Pressed with mutiny and sedition of the volunteer
infantry— to suppress it, having been compelled
to arange my artilery, against them, whom I
once loved like a father loves his children—was
a scene that excited feelings better to be judged of than
expressed— a once conquered foe in front, rally-
ing to give us battle and a whole Brigade, whose
patriotism was once the boast of their Genl
and their country, abandoning the service
and declaring they never would advance
across Cosa again, and to their own eternal
disgrace, and that of their country, turning
their backs on an enemy fifty miles in
advance— when all was wanted was a force
to advance to destroy them— has been scenes
that has given me much pain and trouble
and is for their country to pronounce praise
or censure on— one thing is certain, that
notwithstanding the officers attempted to
lay the blame on the soldiery— the result
proved that the officers, and not the soldiery
were at the root of the discontent, and when
they were put to the test but one commiss-
ioned officer turned out, to support the eagles
of their country and prosecute the cam-
=paign— that was old Capt Williamson
and for this act of patriotism he was
hinted at by Col. Bradly— Capt Allen can
tell the ballance— Bob Renne the roscallity
of Wollyboy— Mr Scott and Wentworth can
prove the contract and his acknowledge-
=ment of

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of the debt, I called upon them as witnesses, and
if he has a sufficient quantity of cotton in my
ginn to discharge the debt of 350 cl of good &
merchantable good cotton, it must be detain
=ed, if he has not let him have a credit for
what good cotton he has, have him warran
=ted, and Mr Samuel Scott and Mr Whitworth
summoned as witnesses, have a judgt for
the balance, and as he has proved such a
scoundrel, let him have no indulgence
I have not recd your verry acceptable pre
=sents- they will come on in good ~~due~~ time
I would to god, I had a place I could bring you
to, I would certainly send for you and my
little Andrew, and if Genl Pinckney under
whose command I now will, direct me to
take a stand at any stationary point- for
any specified time I will send for you
my heart is with you, my duty compels
me to remain in the field whether we
will have men enough to progress with
the campaign I cannot say- for I fear
the boasted patriotism of the State was a
mere bubble, that expires, on the approach
of an enemy- and if ~~we~~ I am compelled
to abandon the campaign for the want
of men- such scenes will be acted on our
frontier, that nothing can parralel unless
the scenes of the North west and this too
after the enemy has been beaten and con
=quered- and nothing remained but a suf
=ficient force and supply to advance- we
have now a prospect of ample supplies of pro
=vision, and no troops to eat it- what may
be the result time alone can determine
my old friend Allen waits

this letter of I had time I have many things
to say to you – It may not be long before I
can either send for you or see you at home
But you know my motto, I know you
approve of it – that is death before dishonor
kiss my little andrew and give my
best wishes to all my friends and enquiring
acquaintance – I shall write you by
Colo. Hays if he comes up – may heaven
bless & protect you is the nightly prayer
of your affectionate Husband –

Andrew Jackson

Mrs Rachel Jackson

Head quarters Fort
Strother Decbr 14th 1813

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Mrs Rachel Jackson

Capt Allen } Hermitage Near
Nashville
Tennessee

Dittoes Landing Decemr
15th 1813

Genl Coffee

Sir

I haive to Regret that Capt Demsey has a few moments ago contrary to my positive order as well as all possible persuation marched his men home although he acknowledges that his time is not yet up if this is permitted to go unpunished farewell to my country it is to be hoped that he can be made an Example of could this not be Effected by your sending for him to come & see you & then have a force suffecent to secure him certainly there is men Enough in Huntsville who regard civilization so far as to aid in apprehending him he is to blame & not the men & his conduct calls aloud for the aid of all who wish the country any longer free yours respectfully

Robt Allen

fr. Colo. Allen
to Coffee
15th. Decr. 1813

Capt. Dency has a few moments before marched his Company home tho' acknowledges time not out.

Genl. John Coffee
Huntsville

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Genl. John Coffee

Huntsville

To Colo. Allen

to Coffee

15th Decr. 1813

Rept. Sunday Eve a few moments before marched his company home tho' acknowledges time not out.

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15 Dec 1813

First Bulletin of the grand army of home bound Pack-up-ots, commanded by the Doctor Brother Druid, Col Nonsker & Col Conciensious aided by Majors Cut-flank-us & Up-the-10-Decr

This veteran corps paraded on the night of the 9th Inst, by command and were reviewed in a manner no ways pleasing to them, they were brot to a sense of their duty by the force of eloquence, and returned to their quarters very quietly which presaged future amendments. — On the morning of the 10th Lieut Sheephead made his appearance (a little after revielle) to complain that his superiors had "made merry" and "wondered" that men under such circumstances would sing & rejoice at detaining an army "against their will" Col Conciencious commenced scribbling and wished to convince others of what he believed or affected to believe i.e "that Soldiers ought not to be detained in service when they thought their time out." Majr Cut-flank-us "was of opinion the Muster rolls ought to govern, they were dated muster in on the 10th Decr 1812, & muster out 10th Decr 1813 and was of opinion that the muster rolls superseded the law, which says they shall serve 12 months in two years! Col Nonshers opinion "as bone & thinks the mens times is up & by G—d dey mont be let loose & go to de settlements, but dey most haw som meat wen wee meat de waggons you mont think wee is beasts an can liv on gras, but by G—d wee is men an haw som feelin!! This renowned Col was concious himself & brave men could not like Nebuchadnezzer in days of Yore live on grass.

1036 602

Major – W – the – 10 – Decr "had told his men their time would expire on the 10th Decr & by making this & such arguments he had prevailed on his men to turn out and felt himself bound to see them justice done." Capt Sneveling, (this veteran appears as if he had been in the revolution, for he carries breadsmouth upon his back) "couldnt do any thing with his men they can speak for themselves!" —

No Bulletin 14th Decr 1813

This day the whole corps of home bound Pat-ry-ots obtained a special permit to return to "de settlements"! they marched off amidst the hootings of the Militia — our avocations & inclinations not permitting us to accompany them, we know not how they will procede nor can we give a detailed account of all the marvell=ous actions & hair breadth escapes they may have & make on their march to "de settlements"! — We hear they march in as good order as could be expected and that part who were on command on the morning of the 10th settled some old grudges in the gentlemanly stile of pugelists, vulgarly called fisty cuffs. — We wish them a safe march to "de settlements"! — We wish the Ladies of that part of Nashville, by the envious called scuffle – town to greet thier ar-rival with loud huzzas of long live the Pat–ry–ots, and

"Sound the trumpet, beat the drums
Lo! the conquering heroes come"

An as Col Roulsten is a man of Modesty and extreme gentleness of manners, we would wish the above named Ladies to sing or bawl

"He that wants but impudence
To all things has a fair pretence
And place among his wants but shame
To all the world may lay his claim"

We have been faithful recorders, we nothing have extenuated or ought set down in mallice

Kyelijah Town
Decr 15th 1813

Autoroboy
Coozeewattee

- 1027

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Baxter Grove Decr. 15th 1813

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 8th Instant is just to hand — I have reason to believe that Col. Carroll will soon be with you with at least as many men as the number of volunteers under the Act of Congress now with you making, and as those Congress volunteers are anxious to return home, & as it is probable that the public service will be in all respects as well promoted by your dismissing or discharging those volunteers I will do all I can to promote their dismissal or discharge by recommending of it to you to discharge them, relying on Col. Carroll's being with you in a few days with an equal number of men — it can make no material difference with the Govt. whether those men with you stay, if an equal number supply their places — but I feel confident that at least two thirds of the volunteers will stay — my former letters will shew you my ideas fully as to my power or right of instruction about their discharge — I think with you that public good will be promoted by your discharging of them — not knowing the will of the President about this business; have the volunteers thought whether the Genl. Government will pay them for their services rendered if they are discharged without his order — I wish them to get their pay & it would be well for you to mention the risk they will run about the pay but that you are willing to comply with their wish to dismiss or discharge them, or to keep them longer as they please until the answer of Govt. is known — I have written to the Secy War several times on that subject but as yet have no answer — The Militia were detached for six months service but I have no instructions from Govt. how long they are to serve — have asked the Secy War the question & his answer when recd. I will transmit to you — it may be expected shortly & I wish as you will endeavor to act for the best — mildly — In haste with cordial esteem, I am

yours sincerely

Willie Blount

Major Genl. A. Jackson &c &c &c

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Gov. Blount's Letter
Baxter Grove. Dec 10th 1813

"Recorded"

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Nashville Dec. 15th 1813-

Dear Genl,

I have nothing important to communicate
yesterday we had a meeting of the citizens of Davidson
County- The number enrolled, about 160. I have heard
from Sumner Williamson and Maury none officially
but am led to believe that those counties together with
Davidson will furnish 600- If Bedford Lincoln
and Giles does well- we will have a considerable
force- I have stated to men, who are now raising volun
teers, that they shall be entitled to officers in propor
tion to the number of men they bring to Huntsville on
the evening of the 21st. I think it the most equitable
way- I send you a letter from Govr. Blount recd.
three days after my arrival in this place, he has no doubt
communicated his ideas to you on the subject- I cant
enumerate, the many obsticles thrown in the way of volunteering
I wish I could ~~be~~ be with you sooner than it will be
in my power- Every thing that man could do I have done

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Mr Blackbourne is doing what he can, himself and most of his students have turned out, but sir, I can assure you that we have too many fire side patriots — man may say much to you on the subject of your sections; they may say much about the readiness of themselves and neighbours to volunteer, but when they are tested they not only stay at home themselves but are the last to aid in the common cause — I had thought that Tennessee had patriotism, I am mistaken, the storm of winter has cooled their ardour — I will barely remark, that I would as soon leave my bones bleaching on the banks of the Coosee as give up the object of the campaign, but unless the spirit of the times changes I will not again be caught in service —

The Colo of the 99th made his appearance in town yesterday for the first time since I came from the army — he was armed in flute, I went to Talbots where he was remained for some time, to give him an opportunity of putting in Execution some threats I had understood he made, but nothing was said or done I will, I have no doubt be with you on the 25th — If the

men were organized I could say certainly. Suffice it to say that no time will be lost; If you have any instruc-tions to give me previous to my arrival send them on

I have Just heard from Mrs Jackson – She is well If possible I will see her to morrow

Will you please accept for the prosperity of your army, and the welfare of yourself the good wishes of Mrs Carroll

I am Sir, with consideration
of respect your Mo
Obt. Servt.
Wm Carroll

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Col. Carroll dat
Nash. Decr. 15. 1813

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commander of the southern Army
Creek Nation

Maj. Gen.l Andrew Jackson
Commander of the southern Army
Creek Nation

Col. Cannon [illegible]
[...]ville Dec. 15. 1813

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Gilbreath Landing 15th Decr 1813

I Delivered Col. Allcorn the Order from you, pap over the River, he starts this morning the men went over yesterday very well, I think I shall be able to get Nearly all over this day although there is grumbling as usal- they have got it that Genl. Jackson has Discharged or Dismissed the Volunteers at Camp Strother on the reciptance of Genl. Cocks troops and then they then believe that they will be treated in the Same way- & they appear to moove with less confusion- not more than this days Rations here

Yours Respectfully

Genl. J. Coffee

R. H. Dyer Lt. Col

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Lt. Col. Dyer
To Coffee
15th Decr 1813

Men wished more
I have heard that Gen
Jackson has dismissed
the infantry and that
they should be treated
the same way.

Genl. John Coffee
Mr Kinnon

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Dear Genl. I Recd. Information that Doctr. Ackler is Very Sick and that a Doctr. is wanted to attend the Sick it would be well to Send on Doctr. Phillipps there as Soon as possible I Start on this morning I am &c

Robert Hays

15th Decr. 1812

Col. R. Hays
15 Decr. 1812
[illegible]

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Genl. John Coffee

Huntsville

Col. R. Hays
to Coffee
15th Decr 1813

Genl. John Coffee

Huntsville

Colo. R. Hays / to Coffee
15th Decr 1813

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Dillons Landing
December the 15, 1813

Dear Generl I wish you To Furlowe Mr Tucker
To go on home with a Letter from me
to my men Stating to them there
misapprehension & the necessity of
their coming on & wish them not
To Loose the Little honer & money
which the have So dearly Earnt
& oblige sir your friend William Locke

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Capt. Locke
to Coffee
15th Decbr 1813

General John Coffee
Nashville

Dear General

I have taken the liberty to detain Capt Smith for the purpose of marching the new drafts as well as all deserters how he will succeed you will be apprised on his return to you I have wrote two different times apprising that I was allways on the alert to send on the delinquentes of which Capt Smith will inform you please direct your orders to me at White Plains & as usual they shall be promptly put in execution —— unfortunately I was in Nashville when your Captain arrived & several days elapsed before I was honored with your Commands

With every wish for your happiness
I remain with great regard
Yours

McMinville
15th Decr 1813

Bno Smith
Genl 7th Brigade

1042

610

Genl. Smith dated
Mcminville, Decr. 13. 1813

288

Camp Wilson So Tennessee 16th Decr 1813

Genl Coffee

Through difficulty I have collected the strength of my Regiment such as are present and ready to March, 300 may be safely relyed on, some difficulty I apprehend will arise on the 24th Inst as being the term of service, placing them in the situation of the Militia confident I am that their further services can be procured for a specified time say 4 or 6 weeks. Colonel Allens Regt will be all over ~~[illegible]~~ this day if proper exertions are made, there is but one opinion amongst the Rifle Regiment with respect to their term of service, longer that the 24th need not be counted on unless discharged and again recruited for a longer time. The bearer is waiting I hope to hear of your better health

J am &c.

Jno. Alcorn Col C

1043

611

Col. Alcorn
to Coffee
16th. Decbr 1813

Rifle Regt consider time out on 24th — not to be relied on longer unless reentered

Genl. Jno Coffee

Huntsville

3

290

Nashville Decr. 16th 1813

Dear Genl.

Your letter of the 9th Inst. was recd the night before last, an express was dispatched to the Gov- immediately, his answer on the subject of the dismissal you have forwarded- It is such as should have been recd long since to do away the mutiny that has existed- I learn with regret the disquietude in camp and the man you mention on this head is to me astonishing-

I have done every thing in my power to raise volunteers It was more difficult than I had expected, but altho I have not recd official communications from all the counties yet I am impressed with a belief that I am not disappointed in the expectation that I will march 1000 men to your relief- I had thought it could have been effected sooner than it possible will. I ordered the rendezvous on the 21st at Huntsville- I suppose they 612

1024

will not all be on till the 22nd but no time will

be lost, I will furnish them with provisions and

send them on by companies as they arrive — I dare venture

to say that I will be with you on the night of the

26th — When we reach Huntsville I will command

them, a thing that cannot now be done — they are

not mustered into service, and consider them

-selves freemen — I would but observe that we

have a number of difficulties to surmount that

could not be calculated on — a number of citizens

are patriots only in name — others, when *you* are

successful can write you complimentary letters and

say they are ready to volunteer, but since my arrival

I have heard nothing of them — they dont even exert themselves to get

others to volunteer — Genl. Hall is a good man, would it

it be well to give him the command of the troops

that I bring on — he is in the service and I dont

know a man better qualified — I have written to Col.
Pope to be ready with supplies against our arrival —
If you expect a battle shortly, pray wait our arrival
I wish to be with you, and the additional number
of men I bring on will be of great service, at any rate
it may save lives — If you leave Fort Strother before
I arrive, please inform me by express at Huntsville
and I will be with you by a forced March as
soon as you could possibly expect — The men I
bring on will be well prepared for the campaign —

I am in haste, and can't write you any news of importance
Mr Baxter will give you all the news and I will
[illegible]t you soon —
I [illegible] to find you in good health, your army harmonizing
provisions plenty — the enemy prepared for battle
and all things doing well — Should that be the
case we will soon put an end to the campaign

With consideration of respect
I am Dear General Yr
Sincere friend
Wm Carroll

Maj. General Andrew Jackson
Commanding the Southern Army
Creek Nation

Maj. Baxter

Col. Carroll Tal
Nashv. Decr. 16. 1813

Maj. General Andrew Jackson
Commanding the Southern Army
Creek Nation

Maj. Baxter

Col. Carroll
Nashville Decr. 16. 1813

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Huntsville 16th Decbr 1813

Capt Demay for your late unmilitary conduct in leaving the army with your company you will consider yourself under arest and that you repair immediately to Camp Strother for trial

you will deliver your sword to the Brigade Quarter master Major Rider

John Coffee
Brigadr Genl
of
Cavalry & Riflemen

613

order for
Capt. Demseys
arrest
16th. Dec. 1813

288

Ft. Strother Dec. 16th 1813

Maj. Genl. Jackson,

Sir,

Your Artillery Company presume to address you, for the purpose of obtaining a furlough to march to Nashville, & wait further orders. When we take into consideration the many marked attentions we have received from your goodness; and the numerous expressions of approbation, which you have bestowed upon us — we do not venture this lightly. But when it considered, that most of those young men who compose this Company, are engaged in important pursuits, which are suffering much from their absence — That great personal sacrifices were made on the first call of our Government to chastise our enemies, and avenge the blood of those who had already fallen victims to their cruelty — & further, that the severity of the winter season is approaching & we are getting extremely bare of cloathing — our request will we hope, appear, at least, excusable, if not reasonable. We would be the last to ask this favor, had we but the most distant idea, that our services, were at this time, any way important. But judging from present appearances; & from what we have heard, we have thought it improbable, that our immediate presence, was indispensable.

We deem it unnecessary to say much — For we must repeat it again, that from the frequent

614

1046

manifestation of warm & parental feeling toward us (& which we assure you have been as warmly reciprocated) we cannot for a moment ~~entertain~~ a doubt, but you will indulge us as far as with propriety you can. Should our petition be granted, it will ever be remembered, not among the least of the many favors we have received at your hands but should it not meet your approbation, we will like faithful soldiers submit without a murmur

Robt. B. Harney
Nathl. Peck
Jacob McGavock
David Hughes
Benj Patterson
Joel L. Rice
Thomas Johnson
Augustin Landry

Consd. Perkins
Jno. McGavock
Jno. Biddle
Jno. Gordon
Elisha Childress
Jo. Norvell
William Leay
Henry Cooper
Beverly Manly

Wm. Doubdly
Patk. H. Martin
J. W. Horton
E. Foster
Hiram Bradford
Craven Jackson
John Iredale
William May

Petition of the Artillery
Dec. 16. 1813

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Present.

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Extract of a letter from Major
Genl. A. Jackson to the Secretary
of War.

Fort Strother
At the ten islands on Coosa,
16 Dec, 1813.

The Hon: John Armstrong,
Sir,

The volunteers
who enrolled themselves under the acts of
Congress of the 6th Feby. and 6 July
of 1812, and who composed a part of my
force in the expedition against the hostile
Creeks, believing their term of service
to have expired on the 10th instant, have
refused to prosecute the campaign
any further. Not considering myself
empowered to discharge them, I have
permitted them to be marched to Nash
ville

4701 615

ville, there to await any orders which the Governor or you might think proper to give them.

I have learnt since the arrival of Major Genl. Cocke who formed a junction with me on the 12th instant that the term of service of the greater part of the forces under his command will expire in a few days, and of the whole, in a few weeks. I had supposed that fifteen hundred of his men had been raised under the order of the Governor, founded upon the requisition of the President. This not being the case I have thought proper this morning to order Major Genl. Cocke back to his district to raise the fifteen hundred men according to that requisition, and whose term of service when thus raised

raised, will, I apprehend, be six months.
I permitted him to march back and dis-
charge that portion of his Troops whose
term of service is within a few days
of expiring. That part of them whose
engagements are not quite so nearly
at an end will remain to aid me in
retaining possession of the posts which I
have established, and in keeping open
the communication between them.

The want of supplies alone
has prevented me from terminating the
Creek war before this time. That with
the want of cooperation from the East
Tennessee troops, at a moment when their
cooperation was indispensably necessary,
compelled me to retrograde to this place
after the battle of Talladega; and it
continues to prevent me from recommencing
operations.

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operations: All that my utmost exertions could effect has been accomplished; and yet I have not at this time a sufficiency of bread-stuffs to justify another movement, even if I had troops to accompany it. All the difficulties and delays of the campaign are to be ascribed, primarily, to the negligence of the contractors. Had they furnished us with supplies, no discontents would have arisen among my men, nor would they ever have thought of the expiration of their term of service until they had accomplished the objects of the expedition; or rather those objects had been accomplished before that term according to their own estimation, had expired. I shall not, however, cease my exertions to provide both men and supplies to-

to enable me to prosecute the campaign to a successful termination. Its importance to our country is too great, and the progress of it has been too fortunate to abandon it now.

I have sent to West Tennessee to have other troops raised by voluntary enlistment, to aid in terminating the campaign; and they are expected to arrive by the 25th instant. By that time, it is hoped, there will be a sufficiency of supplies to justify another movement.

In haste

I have the honor to be,

Andrew Jackson.

As to condition of army &c.

Genl. Jackson,

to

The Secy. of War

Copy

1 Dec 1813

Ft Strother. 16th Decr 1813

Brig Genl Coffee

You will hold yourself in readiness at the nearest point at which forage can be procured for your horses to march to this place when I shall order you by express.

Chennubby & Hatchy are now with me from the post & they inform that the enemy are again assembled in great force about sixty miles below here — threatening to destroy Talladega & then attack me.

They confirm the report of the engagement which the Georgia troops have had in conjunction with the Cowetas & of their having been obliged to retreat.

Finding on the arrival of Genl Cocke who joined me on the 12th that none of his men had been raised under the order of the Governor founded upon the requisition of the president, & that the term of service of the greater part of those he has with him in the field will expire in a few days, I have ordered him back to raise 1500 under the requisition of the President whose term of service will be six months. He is permitted to march back & discharge those whose term of service is so near expiring; & they set out on their return this

morning

I have recived a letter of instructions from Majr. Genl. Pinkney, who recommends great caution in our movements & a firm retention of the posts we have taken – you will make this known to your confidential officers, and say to them when you & they were in danger, I moved like light =ning to their relief, I have confidence they will with the same alacrity do the same – I have not time to copy you when convenient, send me a copy of this, I am Dr. Sir yrs. respectfully

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Genl. John Coffee

Fort Strother Head
Quarters Decbr. 16th. 1823

Brig: Genl. John Coffee

United States Service

Capt Smith

Genl. Jackson
16th Decr 1813
to remain at nearest
point &c.
has ordered Gen. Cocke
back with the E. T. militia
whose times are nearly
out to discharge them
and raise 1500 men for
6 mos.

Brig. Genl. John Coffee

United States Service

Capt. Smith

Genl. Jackson
16th. Decr. 1813

To remain at nearest point &c.
Has ordered Genl. Cocke back with the E. T. militia whose times are nearly out to discharge them and raise 1500 men for 6 mos.

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Ditto's Landing 17th Decr 1813

Genl John Coffee

Dear Sir, Inclosed is a informal report of the Strenth of our Reigment on the south bank from it you Will learn the Number, Which is nearly all that may be calculated upon. We are Waiting further orders. one Disposition only prevails with the men that is that on the 24th Instant they have fullfilld their undertaking with the government should they be Disappointed I fear the consequences both with respect to them & other forces wanted to be Brought out, however now and at all times my Best Endeavours Will be used to shew them the necessity for their Services and the propriety of Subordination While in the field. Wishing you better Health

I remain your Obt Servant

Robert Allen

1049

620

Col^o Allen
to Coffee
17th Decem 1813
7 one of Rifle Regt
crossed river 36t
Captains Dempsey, Cantrell,
Hogan and Brandon gone
home with their companies
except 14 men and 1 Lt.
of Dempsey.

Genl John Coffee
Huntsville

Genl John Coffee

Huntsville

Colo Allen
to Coffee.
17th Decem 1813

Force of Rifle Regt
crossed river 365
Captains Dempsey, Cantrell,
Hogan and Brandon gone
home with their Companies
except 14 men and 1 Lt.
of Dempsey.

300

Dear Genl

I inclose you copy or copies of papers that have this moment arrived, they speak for themselves

Mobile Nov. 26 1813

Sir,

I have this moment recd a letter from Capt. Alexis commanding the navy at Mobile point stating positively a large British expedition has arrived at Pensacola consisting of seven sail of vessels and two bombs, that some of the brigs have 200 men on board — I shall leave this by 12 o'clock for the point with all the troops I can spare from this post with the determination to defend that point to the utmost. This will leave mobile weak and exposed — I have written to Lt Col Russell requesting him to fall back to this with the 3rd Regt should he comply I think we will be able to save this country but should he not feel himself justified to give up his present objects I fear the whole of this country will be lost — should you have an oppertunity write to Col. McKee and give him this information. The communication by land is cut off 622

1080 by a large body of Indians — I am sir in haste

yr. Obt. Servt. Jno. Boyer Lt. Col. command
2nd Regt.

Genl. Claiborne

Camp 85 miles above Ft. Stoddart Allabama Novr. 29. 1813

Sir,
I inclose you a copy of a letter this moment recd. of Col. Boyer of the 2nd regt. Infantry. It speaks for itself. Col. Russell with the 3rd regt. joined me yesterday — we have not as yet acted on the communication, nor can I say what will be the result — I broke up my camp near St. Stephens fine level on the 13th and proceeded with the 12 Mo. volunteers and a detachment of the local Militia to this place — On the 16 I arrived on the west bank of the Allabama and the next day about noon crossed my troops on rafts, without opposition — on the 10th Major Hinds with a detachment of volunteer Cavalry — surprised and killed ten of the inimical Creeks including 2 negroes — On the 11 Inst. I ordered Capt. Jones of the 12 Mo. volunteers with about 60 volunteers to make a brush move to the Alabama in search of the enemy — who we supposed were foraging in that quarter on the 12th the Capt. fell in with two parties which he routed killing 9 warriors without any loss — as soon as I made good my landing I chose a spot to fortify which task was

commenced with alacrity by both officers and Men. We have now nearly completed a strong stockade of 200 feet square supported by 3 block houses and a half moon battery which commands the river to a considerable extent— I found immense crops of corn and pumpkins in the fields in the neighbourhood of this place— In a few days the boats conveying 700 barrels of provision for the use of the Tennessee troops will arrive— As soon as the provisions arrive and the necessary land transportation can be procured a movement against the Cahaba towns is contemplated— The arrival of a british force at Pensa-cola and their movements may however make it necessary that the force under my command should retrograde—

I am &c

Ferdinand L Claiborne
Brigadier Genl. Volunteers

His Excellency
Gov. Blount

Mr Juzans (Pooshamatahas district Novr 6. 1813 Ft. Resolution

Dr Sir, The day before yesterday after dark Recd an express from Genl. Claiborne, a copy of his letter with its inclosures you will receive with this— A few minutes before the express met me on my way to Mobile I was informed

300

by an Indian that Toote-Mapatabbe the great medal chief of that district had been induced to change this determination of medial war with the Creeks, in consequence of which I returned early yesterday to his house when he assured me that the only change that had been decided on, was that the leaders had requested him to stay at home whilst his warriors commenced the war and that he had taken protection under the U. States and would adhere to the talks he had made - with the fullest confidence in Toote-Mapatabbe I have some fears that some of his leading men have heard or anticipated the information contained in Col. Boyd's letter, I have therefore written to Mr Pitchlynn what I think suited to the occasion and I will endeavour to indemnify my part who tho not known to our Government discuss its motive and confidence to go into the part of the Nation (from 15 to 20 miles of this place) where I apprehend the greatest disaffection and urge them to unite with those who have determined on war with the Creeks - Yr friend

Jno. McKee

His Excellency Gov. Blount

I thought it prudent to transmit the inclosed information without delay — It may have some bearing on your intended movements

I wrote you by express this morning advising you of the time I would be with you — I cant yet learn the no. of volunteers, altho I ordered the officers positively to make report to me, they have in most instances omitted it — to rely on verbal information I will have 1000 men, I think I can say safely 800 — 170 from Davidson — I will advise you on my arrival at Huntsville will be ready to execute any order you may send to that place — In haste yrs sincerely

at Night 17 Decr 1813

Wm Carroll

Col. Carroll - dat^d^
Nashville. Dec. 17. 1813

Filed

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Creek Nation

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Majr Genl A Jackson

Creek Nation

Col. Carroll. datd
Nashville. Dec. 17. 1813

Filed

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Huntsville Decem. 17th 1813

Brigade Orders

The Colonels commanding the Regiments of Cavalry & Mounted Riflemen will proceed as soon as possible to draw one days rations and forage in advance for their respective Regts. when done they will without delay take up the line of march for Camp Strother — when they reach Fort deposit, the men will carry with them from that place in bags all the corn and meal for their own use they possibly can, they will make no delay, more than can be avoided, untill they reach head Quarters, where they will report to the commanding Genl. — On the line of march, in camp, and at all other times good order must be observed, regular incampments must be formed & guards kept up both day & night, the Brigade inspector Major Shaw will accompany the march, and will aid in the execution of this order —

Jn. Coffee Brig. Genl.
of Cavalry & M. Riflemen

624

1002

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Brigade Orders
17th Decem. 1813

No. 2

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Huntsville 17th Decr 1813

Brigade orders

Fellow Soldiers: I deem it the greatest misfortune of my life that I cannot at this moment be with you but the hand of affliction has laid hold on me, whilst I now write I am prostrate on my bed; but I look forward with strong expectation to be able to join you in a very few days — It has given me very great pain to learn the discontent and disorder that hath pervaded your Camp since your last meeting, and more so to see a number of the men that had pledged themselves by their enrollments, to stand firm with you as a band of united Heroes, untill we had conquered the foe now at this critical moment desert you in the face of the enemy — But let it be so, perhaps they would have deserted you in the field of Battle, had they not have done it now.

It is with the liveliest emotions I view a small band of Heroes stand firm & unshaken amidst the great exertions of the disorderly to create a mutiny & a general revolt. In you my brave heroes, I shall feel more strength, and real support than would do, with my former whole forces discontented as they of late have been.

It hath been mentioned that some of you had been told by the disorderly, that your rights would be arrested from you when once in the power of the main Army & that you would be detained much longer in service than was contemplated — this I suppose to be one of the Stratagems by which our destruction in

1033   025   our

our military career have been sought — in reply
to those rumors & reports, I can only repeat to you
that I feel it my indispensable duty to redress the
wrongs and injuries that may be offered to any & all
the men under my command at all times, so far
as may be in my power, and whenever you feel
yourselves agrieved make known your grievances,
and I will lay them before the commanding Genl.
in the best & most respectful way I can, before
whom I have not (nor do I suppose any of you would
have) the least doubt but ample justice will
be done. — I have frequently heard from him since
here, he is only waiting our arrival when he will
move on & give the Enemy the final blow, who
it is well known is now embodying 40 miles beyond
Taladega, and will in very few days meet us on our
own ground if we do not meet them on theirs — shall
it be said of us that under such circumstances, we
would ask for terms, no let us go on & fight the first
Battle, which in all probability will be in less than
ten days from this time, and then if our prospects are
such as you wish to return, I have no hesitation in
~~[illegible]~~ believing that I can procure for each of you
an honorable discharge — when you can return to your
families and friends with the laurels you will have so
hardly earned and so justly entitled to — You will be
marched by Fort Deposit from whence you will carry
with you all the corn & meal you can, for the support
of yourselves & horses on the line of march to

meet the enemy — Our Genl. has great confidence in you and he must not be deceived move on as a band of Brothers, and we shall very soon be returned to our native homes —

Jno Coffee Brig. Genl.
of Cavalry & Mt. Riflemen

Address to the
Brigade of Cavalry & M.
Riflemen 17th. Decr. 1813

1054

Order, to Col.
Allcorn 14th
p Decr
Allen 1813

Huntsville 17th Decr. 1813—

Colo. Allen & Alcorn

Gentlemen

It is with the utmost regret that I am compelled to address you in this way, not being able to see you personally, yet I hope and flatter myself, that in a very few Days I will be able to ride, when I will follow you on with all possible dispatch—

From the latest advices from Genl. Jackson he is now only awaiting our arrival when he will move immediately against the party that is embodying beyond Talladega and there give them the last blow of the Campaign, from all I have learnt I feel certain that the Campaign will not last longer than the last of this month, that is the time the last Tennessee troops claim their discharge and when they are gone Genl. Jackson will not have men enough to support him in the Enemy Country and of course he will

have to abandon the campaign for the
present, the East Tennesseans will cer-
-tainly be off, and as certain we shall
but in the Event of there continued
there is not a Shadow of a Doubt, but the
Horsemen will be Discharged. in fact
you may say to the men that the very
month the first battle is fought) which
must be within ten Days from this time

I will if in my power procure for
them an Honourable Discharge and
return them to there homes —

I have inclosed to Major Shaw
Brigade orders for you to March the
soonest possible, to Camp Strother
which I shall expect you to Execute with
Vigilance when you reach Deposit you
will draw as much corn and bread stuff
with the men can carry which you will
take with you we shall beat home near
by as soon as the infantry who are now
on there return, without a Discharge
where we will carry ours in our
pockets — Major Shaw will fur-

= nisa each of you with a Copy
of the order if required —

Yours respectfully

Jas. Coffee B. Genl.

Huntsville 17th Decr. 1813

Dear Genl

not untill today have I had it in my power to get the men over the river — and in a situation to move them on — after the great mutinous disposition displayed amongst them, I have just Recd. a report of my present strength, on the South side of the river, which amounts to about 700. men and officers, which I have ordered to take up the line of march tomorrow morn=ing, and not to delay one moment untill they reach you at camp Strother, there are several small companies on this side the river that will cross and follow after, to the amount of an hundred or upwards — which will make my strength about 800, when brought up together, this part of my Brigade is all that could be got over the river, a large number have turned back in the greatest disorder which must be punished at a suitable time — I hope my troops will reach you in time to make a blow on the enemy at their newly assembled point, and give them one other evidence of their folly — Although my health at this moment will not justify my marching with my Brigade, yet I am much amended and hope to be at their head before they face the enemy — Capt. Geo Smith reached me last night with his com=pany, directly from Richlands, he says that himself and about 200. Chacktaws had formed a project of joining you throug

627

the creek country, that they had progre=
=ssed about 40 miles. when they were over=
=taken by a principal man of the Chock=
=taws, who sternly told them that if they
did not desist from their project and return
that the nation would turn out their war=
=riors and compell them,— they turned
back, and Capt. Smith sent an express
to Col McKee who gone to St. Stephens
informing their conduct, there is at
this time a number of Chocktaws with
the creeks, and the nation, friendly to their
cause— McKee has delivered them 1000 lb
gunpowder - 200 lb lead & 1000 flints - he
has been much deceived by them—

James Colbert who was about to accompany
Capt. Smith on this enterprise was also stoped
by his nation— so that we now plainly
see that we have no friends with any of
them— the Chickasaws have all left
their improvements and are concentrating—

If any thing in the contractors depart=
=ment should occur while I remain here
of importance I will forward the same by
express——

I am Dr Genl. your
obedient Servt.

Jno. Coffee
Brigr. Genl.
Cavalry & Riflemen

Public Service

X

Major Genl. A Jackson

Camp Strother
Coosey River

By Express

Genl. Coffee, dated
Hunts. Dec 17. 1813

Recevd

X

Public Service

Major Genl. A Jackson

Camp Strother
Coosey River

By Express

301

Huntsville 17th Dec. 1813

Dear Genl.

This day I have been compelled to issue an order for my Brigade to move without leaving them myself in person, a painfull task indeed,—but rest assured Genl. I will be with them the very moment I can sit on my horse, I presume Col. Hays will have visited you before this who can say to you the nature of my complaint— I am well aware of the great necessity of my exertions at this moment in our ungovernable army, and no earthly consideration shall stop me when able could I have been with my Brigade when crossing the river I feel no doubt, but I could have had 4 or 5 hundred men more in my Brigade at this moment, but you know how officers can act, and I had a full share of such— yet I have some as faithfull as any on earth,— from my own feelings as well as the Doctrs opinion I will be able to ride in two or three days, if so I can very soon be with you— I have every day had the contractors with me, they are I believe doing all they can— they have all the mills grinding that are in the country and transportation for that meal to fort— Deposit, the 50 pack horses now in service is engaged in ~~the~~ transporting to deposit— tomorrow Col Pope will receive some waggons from Kentuckey of his private property when he will get a supply of bags for the whole of the horses when that is the case, they will

1086 628

be employed in carrying bread Stuff
from Deposit on to the army—
From your determination to go on
and make one bold movement, I thought
it best to send on the mounted men to
you, not waiting for any particular
quantity of Supplies, I presume the
flour you Recd by Genl. Cock will
feed the men while on the first movement
on the enemy—and if that is done, I
expect the further prosecution of the Cam-
=paign at this moment, must be abandoned
all my Riflemen claim their discharge
on the 24th this month—the volunteers
did claim from the 10th. and I fear
when they meet the Infantry the
Spirit will again arouse in them
I think of the only way to keep the
mounted men together is a promise of
a short active service, that their
horses will not be destroyed a second
time, this is their great evil, they
all they are willing to go and take
one fight and then return home—
I am D. Sr. your obt. Servt.
Jno. Coffee

pleas excuse this scrawl as I write
as I lay on my bed— J. C.

John Coffee to
Genl. Jackson
Dec. 1813

Genl. Jackson

Private

John Coffee to
Genl. Jackson
Decr. 1813

Private

Genl. Jackson

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Ft. Strother—North Bank of Coosey
Decr. the 17th. 1813

Honl. Genl.

I understand that an express has this evening arrived which brings news (if not misinformed) that ought to rouse the passions of every man who has his eye fixed on the interest of his Country.— Dear Genl. I have a part of my Compy. here, towit 72 uncontaminated Volunteers who it will give pleasure, to march to any point (no matter how perilous) that their Genl. may designate.

Respectfully your friend

Wm. J. Hamilton Capt.
of the E. T. Volunteers

And I will vouch for the conduct of eighty moores acting on the same principals.

George Argenbright
Capt. of the E. T. Volunteers

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson—

N. B. those men dont stickle for one two or three weeks after the expiration of their time, if any thing important is like to be effected.

Hamilton
&
Argenbright

1007

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Majr. Genl. A. Jackson
J. Strother

Capt. J. Hamilton [illegible] &c
Recd pr J. Strother 17 Dec 1813

~~O. A. Strother~~ 1814 15

[Dec 12? 1813]

Sir

The volunteers who enrolled themselves under the acts of Congress of the 6th Feby & 6th July 1812, & who composed a part of the forces under my command in this expedition, believing their term of service expired on the 10th Int. utterly refused to prosecute the campaign any farther. Not considering myself empowered to discharge them, I had them marched to Nashville there to await any orders which you or the Governor of Tennessee might think proper to give them.

I find since the arrival of Genl. Cocke who formed a junction with me on the 12th Inst. that the term of service of the greater part of his men will expire in a few days, & of the whole, in a few weeks.

No portion of them, it seems, was raised under the requisition of the President, as they had been ordered to be by the Govr. I shall therefore order Genl Cocke back to raise the 1500 men he was required to raise, & whose term of service, will I apprehend, be six months; & shall permit him to march back & discharge that part of his present troops whose term of service is within a few days of expiring.

1058 630

16 The want of supplies alone has prevented me from having terminated, before this time, the Creek war. It, with the want of Cooperation from the E. Tennessee troops compelled me to retrograde to this place after the battle at Talladega; & it continues to prevent me from recommencing operations. All that my utmost exertions could effect has been ac=complished; & yet I have not a sufficiency of breadstuff to authorise another movement at this time, even if I had troops to authorise it. All the difficulties & delays of the campaign are to be ascri=bed wholly to the Contractors. But I shall not cease my exertions to provide both men & supplies to enable me to prosecute the campaign to a successful termination. The importance of it is too great, & the progress of it has been too fortunate, to be abandoned.

I have sent to Tennessee to have other troops raised by voluntary enlistment to termi=nate the expedition; & they are expected to arrive by the 25th Inst. By that time it is believed there will be a sufficiency of supplies to enable me to commence another movement.

I received on the 11th Inst a letter of in=structions from Maj. Genl. Pinckney who wrote

from Milledgeville; & advised him by the return
of his express, of my situation.

Chenubby and Lashly, from Lashlys Fort at
Tulladega, two friendly and faithfull creeks has
arived here this evening, and advise me that the
advance of the Georgia army with the aid of the cowetas
has had an engagement with the hostile creeks, and
that the Georgians has retreated, that the hostile creeks
are assembled in force and are about to advance
and attack & destroy their fort and then to attack
me, should this be a fact I will try with my feeble
force to save those friendly creeks, and defeat the
enemy on the heights of Tulladega — had I but one
Regt of regulars added to those few heroes who will
die with me or carry into effect the object of the
campaign, I would reach the walls of Pensacola
in two months — there is the origin and source
of the war — Chenubby & Lashly inform me that the
Spaniards at Pensacola has furnished one Town
with large quantities of powder and lead, and has
invited the ballance down to receive ample supe-
plies — delenda est Carthago — or we will never have
peace with the Indians — nay more to render
the Southern frontiers safe in a state of war —
we must possess the sea cost — and settle the
interior with our own citizens for 150 miles
from the sea from Georgia to the inhabited parts
of the M. Territory — the 39th Regt. would be of great
use in defending the garrisons erected, and keeping
open the communication in the rear — I hope
you will order them to aid in the prosecution of the
campaign — I have the Honor to be respectfully
yr mo ob serv Andrew Jackson

Concerning the [illegible] Volunteers

Letter to the Sec: of War

December 1814

Huntsville 18th Oct. 1813

Brigade Orders

Persuant to Genl. Orders this day Recd the Brigade of Cavalry and Mounted Riflemen will halt at fort Deposit and forme an Encampment at some convenient ground where they can draw Rations and Forrage and there Remain untill further orders, whilst Remaining in said encampment both officers and men will remain at their propper posts and be ready to march at a minuts warning whenever ordered by the commanding Genl.

the Genl. of Brigade would wish to remind them under his command that there was a time when they were supposed to be in eminent danger, and when the news thereof Reached the Majr. Genl. himself nor men never halted

636

untill they by forced Marches reached our Camp, and now let us shew that we are not unmindfull of past favours or unwilling to Retaliate in kine -

Jno Coffee
Bregd. Genl. of Cavalry
& Riflemen

907

Brigd. orders —

18th Decm. 1813

303

Huntsville 18th Decr. 1813

Major Genl. Jackson,

Dear Sir,

your Order of the 16th Inst,
I this moment recd. by Mr. White, directing me
to retain my Brigade untill further Orders, which
will be attended to, — before the recd. of which
I had infered from your last, that your determina=
tion was to make one bold effort before the experation
of Service of the Vol Tennessees and for that purpose you
would want the mounted men under my command —
I had in consequence thereof Ordered my Brigade to
march directly on to you without delay, and the
line of march for that purpose was taken up
early this morning from Dittos landing, information
of which I gave you by express

I will order my command to encamp at Fort
deposit, and there await your order, —

how long I can continue the men under
my command I cannot pretend to say, I very much

1060
637

expect when the volunteer Cavalry meet the Infantry they will return with them, and but should they not turn now, I do suppose that the whole of my Brigade will claim their discharge on the 24th. Inst. the Rifle Regt. have notified me to that effect and I am advised by my most confidential officers that they are determined to break off on that day at all events, and when that Regt. breaks the Cavalry is certain to follow.

Is it possible to do any thing with men whose minds are thus prepared — I fear not — at all events I think it would not do to rely on them, notwithstanding your just claim. —

I will endeavour to be at deposit before your order reaches that place, if my health will permit me — if you should order me soon, direct your express (in the event I have not reached deposit) to hand the orders to Major Shaw who will be on the ground and will pay strict obedience thereto, but hope to be there myself —

I am Dr. Sr. with much regard
your very Hum. Servt.
Jn. Coffee Brigr. Genl.

303

expect when the volunteer Cavalry [illegible]
the Infantry they will return [illegible]
but should they not turn [illegible] I [illegible]
that the whole of my Brigade [illegible]
their discharge on the 24th Inst [illegible]
They have notified [illegible]
I am advised by my [illegible] confidential [illegible]
that they are determined to break off [illegible]
[illegible] at all events [illegible] that [illegible]
the Cavalry [illegible]
[illegible] it possible [illegible] they [illegible]
whose [illegible] I fear [illegible]
at all events I think it [illegible] not [illegible]
[illegible] them notwithstanding your just claim [illegible]
I shall endeavour to be at [illegible] before [illegible]
[illegible] reaches that place [illegible] my health will [illegible]
me — if you should [illegible] soon [illegible] you
express [illegible] I [illegible]
[illegible] Major [illegible] who [illegible]
[illegible] will [illegible]
hope to be there myself [illegible]

Genl Coffee. Ltr
Hunts. Decr 18th 1813
"Recorded"

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Fort Strother
Coosey River
By Exps

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

Coosey River

By Express

Genl. Coffee. dat.
Hunts. Dec 15th 1813

"Recorded"

304

Fort Mitchell (West of Chatahouchee)

Major Genl Jackson December 18th 1813

Sir

Seven Days ago I sent a Couple of Indian Spies to Kielegee, in Order to ascertain the Situation of the Enemy. who have Just Returned with your letter of the 8th inst addressed to Genl Pinckney, whose Head Quarters is at Present at Milledgeville; I took the liberty to open the letter, with a view to give you such information Respecting the army as might be required without delay; And Shall forward your Communication by Express. — I arrived here with the army under my Command on the 24th ult, when A Combination of Circumstances made it Necessary to make a Sudden attack on the Head Quarters of the Enemy, having been informed that Mc Queen was with Considerable force at Autossee, to which place he had Just returned with his warriors from before Coweta. For the Result, and further particulars, I beg leave to Refer you to the enclosed News paper which I forward for your information, The want of Regular Supplies, and the means of transportation, has protracted the operations of this 638

this

Army beyond all Reasonable Calculation, On my Return from Autosee I Received Orders from Genl. Pinckney for the first time; I have Caused a Strong Stockade fort defended by Block houses to be Erected on the West Side of the Rivers Flint, and Chatahouchee, and Shall in about Ten days Send out a Strong detachment to Establish Another Work within Striking distance of the Enemy, — By the Return of the Spies, I learn that McQueen, and Francis, are with their adherents at Hoothlawalee, and Between that Place and Autosee on the west Side the Talapoosa, that their Strength is not equal to 1000 Effective men, that the Indian famil are Coming to these places from the alabama for Security.

It appears from the Same Source that the Prophets have Recently Received a letter from the Governor at Pensacola informing them that they Can be Supplied with Ammunition (an Article of which they are badly Supplied at present) and that if their Enemy prove too strong for them, that they must Retreat to that place for Safty.

General Adams at the head of Six hundred Mounted Militia Crossed the Okmulgee on Sunday last on a March against the Okfuskees. I sent Captain Hammeltons

Troop of light Dragoons, from this to form a Junction with him. I am in hourly Expectation of hearing from them.

I have no doubt but the Enemy will be Completely Routed as I understand that there is not more than three hundred Embodied

The Advantages Contemplated by an attack on the Enemy have been Realized, it has decided the Question with the wavering Towns, and Villages as you will perceive by the Enclosed list, the Representatives of which waited on me on my Return from Autosse, and tendered their friendship, and Services

It will afford me much pleasure to be Kept informed of your movements, and will make every Exertion in my power, in Obedience to General Pinckney's Orders to Co-operate in any measure Calculated for the destruction of the Enemy

Should the wound which I have Received render me long unfit for active Service General Williams of South Carolina, will be Called to the Command.

I have the honor to be Respectfully

Your Mo. Obt. Servt

Jno Floyd B.G. Command
the Georgia Militia

Genl. Floyd's lett.
Ft. Mitchell, Decr. 18th 1813

Express

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Fort Strother
Coosa River

304

Major Genl

Andrew Jackson

Express

Fort Strother
Coosa River

Genl Coffee
[illegible] Decr [illegible] 1813

Head Quarters
Ft Strother } 18th. Decr. 1813

Genl. Coffee

Sir

Something effectual, & decisive must be done im=
=mediately. The enemy, building their hopes upon
our late unhappy distractions, are again assembling
below us. Delay, while it diminishes our strength
will increase theirs. They must be dislodged; & made
to feel that a cessation of our movements is only a
preparation for more terrible operations.

Hasten to form a junction with me; & bring
along, every particle of bread-stuff, that can be pro-
-cured. For the transportation thereof, the Contractors
must put in immediate requisition, every waggon
& pack-horse that can be obtained.

Bring with you all the forage you can, for
the sustenance of your horses.

It will be understood that you are ordered to form
a junction with me, at this time, only on the suppose=
=tion that supplies of breadstuff, sufficient to justify
another movement from this point, are already col-
=lected by the Contractors, or can, by the proper exertions
be very soon procured. Until supplies can be obtained
nothing can be effected; & you will not be wanted; but
no endeavour must be omitted to obtain them speedily,
& have them speedily conveyed.

I am respectfully Y. Ob. St.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

1062

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83

Genl. Jackson
18th. Deci 1813
To join if breadstuffs
are to be had.
Indians concentrating
60 miles below.

Genl. John Coffee
U States Service.

Genl. John Coffee

U. States service.

Genl. Jackson
18th. Decr. 1813
to join if breadstuffs
are to be had.
Indians concentrating
60 miles below.

302

Huntsville.

Dec. 18th 1813

Sir I returned here last evening from the upper part of this County & have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 13th Inst. which reached here one day since.

I shall leave here on Monday morning next with as many Troops as can be raised say 150. & proceed with all poss=able speed to Join you wher=ever you may be, I am in hopes we can reach you in time to aid in the next battle as I presume, from the intelligence received here by Genl. Hall, that you will not leave Ft. Strother as soon as you expected. The Madison Troops are anxious to be in the next & first

1063

647.

cattle.

From unforseen wants its intirely out of Capt. Geo. [illegible] power to return to the army. he is anxious to do so but circumstance will not permit his absence from home, his health is not good. Maj. Searcy has not reached here, he is all probability be in town tomorrow with Col. Carrol

I have the honor to be you &c

Louis Winston

L. Winston dated
Huntsville, Dec. 10. 1813

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Nov. Deposit Dec 19 1813

Mayr Genl Andrew Jackson

Sir I Received your Order by Doct Bartee an I do asure you that it would do me infinit Satisfaction to have it in my power to Comply with it but Sir Owing to my extream indisposition I Shall Defer comeing untill I recover So as not to indanger my life and nothing else will or Can detain me

I am Dear Sir
your most obdt Servt
A. Hekly

Mayr Genl
Andrw Jackson

1066

649

Docr. Acklin
dated Ft Deposit
Dec 18th 1813

"Recorded"

306

Camp Deposit 19th Dec 1813

Major General Andrew Jackson

Sir

About 300 of the Cavalry, and the same number of the Rifle Regiment came to this place last Night on their way to Head quarters, This day we will furnish ourselves with Rations to serve to the Coosy River — I here think it my duty to advise you that they will expect and demand their discharges on the 24th Inst The Regiment of Cavalry through their Capts did on the 10th Inst demand discharges, they have

1065 650

been continued, until this time
and I believe can be continued
a short time longer if employed
in active Service. Should this
not be done I dread the
consequences.

Mrs Allcorn is waiting

I hope you will drop me
a line with the prospect

Jno Allcorn Lieut
Comm of the Regt of Cavalry

Col. Allcorn dat.
Ft Deposit, Dec. 19th 1813
Recorded

been continued, untill this time and I believe can be continued a short time longer if employed in active Service. Should this not be done I dread the consequences.

Mr Blannage is waiting I hope yourself drop me a line with the prospect.

Jno Allcorn Lieut
Comm the Regt of Cavalry

Col. Allcorn dat
Ft Deposit, Dec. 19th 1813
"Recorded"

To the 2d Brig: Genl White's brigade, under the command of Maj Genl Cocke

Dec 1813
[19 December]

"Recorded"

You heard, with the feelings of freemen, the massacre of your fellow citizens- their women & children by the inhuman Creeks- instigated by their no less inhuman Allies- Not glutted with the blood they had so unprovokedly spilled, they were preparing to commit still further, & more sanguinary depredations upon our unprotected frontier. You demanded permission to avenge their late atrocities, & avert the evils with which they still threatened our borders. Your government, animated by the same feelings with yourselves, was not deaf to your entreaties. With a magnanimity which will ever do them honor, the Legislature of Tennessee who were then in Session immediately enacted a law authorising the raising of 3500 men in addition to the 1500 of detached militia, ordered to be called out under the requisition of the President. Then fifteen hundred were required to be raised in the 1st Division; & the commanding General had believed they were now in service under the command of Maj. Genl. Cocke

Pleased with your government for the parental solicitude it had manifested & the liberality with which it had seconded your wishes, you entered the field. Your general rejoicing in the patriotism of his countrymen, mingled his feelings with yours- was then happy in the opportunity which was afforded of avenging past wrongs & preventing the perpetration of them in future- of triumphing at once over Creek hostility & British intrigue. Calculating with great confidence on a sufficiency of supplies, & a competent force, he

entered the country of the enemy to carry into execution the objects of his government. An unhappy union of circumstances prevented a timely junction of the forces from East & West Tennessee; & a scarcity of supplies soon began to cramp the energies with which the expedition was undertaken. In the midst of these difficulties however the war was carried into the heart of the enemy's nation; & successive triumphs foretold the fate which awaited them. Just at the moment when the completion of our objects & the consummation of our wishes seemed at hand, the increased pressure of both those causes which had previously retarded our operations, produced an entire suspension of them. We were prevented from availing ourselves of the victories we had obtained, & compelled to abandon, for a time, the last footholds we had taken, & by which we hoped to ~~give~~ secure permanency to our conquests. After the unfortunate retrograde, so painful to his feelings, which the commanding General was obliged to take, other evils of a still more painful nature concurred to increase the difficulties against which he had been contending. Thus situated, he was compelled to require of Maj. Genl. Cocke six hundred men to aid him in retaining possession of the ground which he still occupied. This requisition, was rendered necessary by the imperious circumstances of the moment. In a little while the prospect of supplies was thought to have removed the exigency which produced it; & the commanding general availing himself of the opportunity of hastening the attainment of the objects of the expedition, lost no time in ordering Genl. Cocke with 1500 men to form a junction with him that with their united forces the campaign might be speedily prosecuted to a successful termination. Those fifteen hundred men, thus ordered out were supposed to have been raised under the requisition of the president; & therefore bound to six months service. This order was promptly obeyed by Maj.

Genl Cocke; & you, sustaining the true Character of Tennesseeans, which has almost become another name for valour, marched hither with alacrity to meet the enemy. But the commanding general who had thought the accomplishment of the objects of the expedition so near at hand, learned after your arrival, by a report of Genl Cocke, dated on the 13th inst, that no part of the forces now under his command, had been raised under the requisition of the president, & that the term of service of the greater part of those who are now with him in the field, will expire on the 23d & 29th insts; & of the balance about the 14th of January next. Under this intelligence, it becomes necessary that the objects of the expedition should be still further postponed. The commanding General cannot incur the risk of marching men further into the enemy's country whose term of service is so nearly expired unless they will voluntarily undertake to prosecute the campaign until reinforcements can arrive, to retain the positions which they shall have taken. Independent of the temerity of such a measure, it would be in violation of instructions lately received from the Commander in Chief (the President) by which I am ordered to advance with caution—retaining possession of the posts I shall have taken, & keeping the communication open with those which I shall leave behind. The force which will remain after the 29th inst, if those return whose term of service will then have expired will be insufficient for these purposes. I am advised by your field officers that many of you are, at this time, in a great measure unprepared for a winter's campaign; & that but for this circumstance you would willingly remain in the field even after the arrival of the period at which you will be absolved from your engagements. An arrangement has therefore been made with Genl Cocke, to bring into the field, with as little delay as practicable, a competent force to recommence the campaign & prosecute it to its completion. For this purpose he will immediately return to raise the 1500 men ordered out by the Governor under the requisition of the Secretary at War, & will enroll any others who may make a tender of their services for six months, or for the campaign. Those whose term of service will expire on the 23d & 29th insts, are permitted to

return & be discharged near their homes; but their General nevertheless retains the fullest confidence that when they shall have furnished themselves with clothing & other necessary equipments they will hasten back to put a finishing to a campaign which has been so prosperously begun. The commanding General proudly anticipates the period when he shall have the honor of leading the brave & hardy sons of East, united with their brethren of West Tennessee against a savage enemy, who by their repeated & unprovoked depredations, have at length compelled us to take up arms. He cannot believe that there will be any difficulty in raising men to terminate a campaign undertaken at their own request; or that those who were the first to commence it, will surrender the glory of completing it, to others. When those temporary inconveniences are removed, which now render it proper that those of you, who are exposed to them, should return, he entertains no doubt, you will hasten back to the field with the same ardour which animated you when you first entered it. The patriotism of freemen is not to be extinguished by a few short-lived privations; nor can their feelings of glory be measured, or satisfied by the limitations of time.

In the interval of your absence every exertion will be used by the Commanding General & by Maj. Genl Cocke to provide against that scarcity which has hitherto proved so injurious to their operations; & no doubt is entertained of the success of those endeavours.

Col Lillard's Regiment will remain to aid in retaining possession of our present position, & in keeping open the communication ~~of [illegible]~~ & guarding the transports of provisions.

The commanding General has a full confidence that those of you who labour ~~[illegible]~~ not under those ~~[illegible]~~ inconveniences which will make a return to your home indispensable will cheerfully remain with him until reinforcements which are now raising, shall ar-rive. No doubt is entertained of the arrival of those rein-forcements in a few weeks.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

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Camp New Deposit 20th Decr 1813

Genl. John Coffee

Sir,

Your order of the 18th Instant I received last night after dark. by which on certain conditions I was to March the Brigade to the landing. On yesterday we reached the River 6 miles from Fort Deposit here we found corn and meat sufficent to carry us to Head quarters at the ten Islands.. But the meat Rations are out and no certainty of a new supply in any short time, however we shall wait here for your further order, The ~~Brigades~~ Brigade can be detained untill the 24th Instant. at which time they will unanimously claim a discharge, ~~pleading~~ Saying that as the last possible day they can be detained under any former engagements I give it as my opinion if they are not discharged or have some certainty for a discharge in a short time they will act in a way

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that will brake the Brigade. But it is also my opinion should they be honorably dischard & permited to return to quarters untill the winter broke the whole would come out & chearfully serve three months or to the end of the creek war. Your last order has produced a new opinion amongst the troops saying it is impossible to reach any part of the Nation and effect any desireable object within the time pointed out by you in your order of the 19th. saying you would use your influence to have them honorably dischard in ten or fifteen days. From these premises you will Judge of the most adviseable plan which I shall always be ready to execute so far as practicable.

I am Respectfully yours

Jno Allcorn C C T V Cavy

The corn is all drawn and will not last longer than tomorrow or next day at furthermost. of course supplys must be had before we can march to Head quarters

Jno Allcorn

Col. Alcorn
To Coffee
20th Decr. 1813
Brigade will all claim
discharge on the 24th

Genl. John Coffee

Huntsville

Camp near Deposit 20th Decemr
1813

Genl. John Coffee

Dear Sir

In order that the commander in chief should not remain un informed of the prevailing oppinion in this Regiment relative to their rights Which I trust & do know he is as Willing to acknowlidge as any other When within his knowlidge I have sent you inclosed What the company officers say is the unanimous oppinion of the men & themselves and have addressd. it to you in full confidence that through you they Will obtain an honorable discharge for a tour of Three months duty here if I might be permitted to remark I would observe that good policy would now dictate the Dismissing these troops before the source the minds of others Which must be had, persuading them to stay longer is impossible and controuling them after this is grounded in their minds is Equaly so. I have therefore to request through you their discharge on the 24th Instant or some Evidence from the muster Roll or other source that can shew them I have no longer power to command them in service otherwise I shall be delicately Situated at the head of a regiment Who have Voluntarily placed me in a situation to protect their Rights Which at all times ought

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ought to be held sacred by every individual in a free Government. Col. Abercrombie will advise you of the supplies at this place which is very short particularly corn and meat — we hope to hear from you shortly. accept my best wishes for the restoration of your Health

Robert Allen —

Col. Allen
To Coffee
20th Decr 1813
Recommends and asks
discharge of Rifle
Regt on 24th
being it is the unani-
mous opinion of officers
[illegible]

Genl. John Coffee
Huntsville

312

Dear Sir, Nashville Dec. 27. 1813.

The subject of the Creek war in my estimation reduced to a very plain point we must make a merit of necessity and give up the campaign. It is the only way to save the honor of the army—the honor of the state. The time of service of the whole army ends on the 4th of January agreeably to the enrollments, and altho the orders you may have issued did not authorise an enrollment of that kind, yet the fault does not lie in the army but in the officers making such enrollments. The men made preparations to be from home the time for which they agreed—their own act and the act of their Officers binds them no longer—and altho those who are sitting at home prating about Patriotism may think they should remain to accomplish the object of the campaign, yet the man who has discharged his duty agreeably to his engagements—who has

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1069

suffered all the privations incident to a winter
Campaign without Blankets — without cloathing
and without [illegible] is impressed with a different
belief — he thinks he can come home with honor
and have his place filled with a fire side
patriot. Forage cannot be obtained and
a winter Campaign cannot be carried on without
horses. This added to the certainty of the many
coming home makes it necessary to give up
the Campaign. — You may to be sure draft
but you cant make your drafted men either
arm or furnish themselves with horses — the reasons
are obvious — the arms are not in the County
a great portion of those who would be drafted
are not able to furnish themselves with horses.
Send your men on foot and disease will destroy more
than the enemy — without supplies of provisions — without
camp equipage — large creeks to wade — they will suffer
I am as willing to serve my County
as any man but when I see a set of men

at home — the most influential characters in the Country idle spectators of the passing scenes — men who care not a cent for the welfare of the army or the Country I feel a willingness to see the army at home unless these men will take a part in the war.

A Expedition compos ~~company~~ of mounted men could be fitted out in the Spring that would soon put an end to Creek Hostility — the season would be favorable — forage would be plenty I pledge myself this will be the only effectual plan that can be devised and time will prove the truth of the remark.

These ideas are submitted with the frankness of a Soldier who wishes well for his Country. and wishes the honor of Tennessee to continue untarnished —

W. C.

Gov Blount

Col. Carroll to Gov. Blount

Dec. 20th 1813

Files

Copy

W. Blount

Col. Carroll to Gov. Blount
Dec. 26. 1813

Files

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Huntsville 20th Decr. 1813.

Genl. Jackson,

Mr. Parish express from Nashville to you has just (eight Oclock in the evening) arrived, who informs me that Col Cannon will be on with 1000 mounted men, this really is pleasant news if its realised, it seems the Tennessians have not forgotten you;— Genl. Roberts is now encamped in the [illegible] of this town with 200 Infantry, I have not seen the Gnl. but this is his force as spoken to the contractors for rations, as I am informed— I am really ashamed to say any thing about the men of my Brigade doing any thing ever again, they have been so distracted for some time past, I dont believe they'le ever do any thing right again, and they are now lying encamped with that holy body of Infantry that deserted you, and their country in the hour and moment of danger, with their minds, and in such company I have no hopes of ever reclaiming them,— I am told they are addressing you, asking discharges, and God knows what else they may be doing— Genl. what can be done with them, I suppose they have laid their several cases before you any thing that you may suggest, I will endeavour to do,— and should you have expectation of an immediate battle, say in 10 or 15 days. I am told by a number of them, they will stay that long, I hope they may, but I cannot vouch for any thing they say—

This day Col Perkins and Col Burrows was to have mustered into service four companies of Madison County troops

1070

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say 250 men & officers. all to be mounted, but the day has proved so bad as prevent the men coming out, they will meet tomorrow if the day is better, these troops are of a mongrel kind. One half volunteers the others drafts, this I fear will destroy the whole scheme, but they say not, Mr. Howsen has raised a company of Spies, together with the aid of One of Col Allens sons, — Captain Hammonds Company have refused to march by your Order, except Lieut. Donelson and about 15 of his men who are now under my orders, I had ordered the whole by a former order, and they have paid no attention to it, we have no military force here, I would be glad of advice how to treat those men, and will be exceedingly obliged by receiving orders from you relative to them — will those men under Col Carrol halt before they reach you, he has never asked for forage or any thing but rations of the contractor, I fear without provision is made beforehand that he cannot get forage, corn is extremely scarce near the river, and so it is any where in this county. and his never saying any thing on the subject I could not proceed to provide for him if you are not ready to move the instant he reaches you he had better stop on this side the river, and some distance from it untill he receives your orders, otherwise he cannot be fed — I am recovering my health, and hope in very few days to be on horseback when I will soon be with you —

I am Dr. Genl. as usual your very Hum. Servt.

Jno Coffee B. G.

Aggregate of men in this quarter —

Of my Brigade now at Fort deposit ——	700 men
broken companies of the same, and some new } on this side the river Tennessee —— }	say 150. "
Genl Roberts recruits now at this place ——	200 "
Col Carrolls recruits ——	1000
	2050 men

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

Coosey River

M Parish

Genl Coffee
Huntsd Decr 20th 1813

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Fort Strother

Coosey River

M. Parish

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Columbia 25th December 1813

Dear Sir

Capt Thomas McNeill the bearer hereof (having used great zeal in raising a volunteer Company agreeable to your late requision, and the only Militia Captain who voluntered from his regiment) is forced to serve as a private under a certain James McMahon a private in your service—having lost his election for certain reasons which often operates upon the minds of the populace against men of wealth & tallents.

He is a man of character standing, & tallent, and if he could be promoted, his friends would be gratified, our Country would have a faithfull servant, and your highest expectations would be realized.

Eliza is well—we should be highly pleased to receive a line from you acasionally

Yrs Sincerely

[illegible]

1071
669

Capt. Depriest
to Coffee
20th. Dect. 1813

Brig.a General Coffee
Camp [illegible]

Capt.
McCrill

Brig^a General Coffee

Camp Brahan

Capt.
McNeile

Jack. Despatch to Coffee
20th Oct 1813

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[20 Dec 1813?]

Brigdr Genl Coffee

Sir

The undersigned citizens of Maury County being well acquainted with Capt Thomas McNeill who has for some time commanded a company in this County, and who lately manifested great zeal for the public service, in raising a volunteer company to march to the Creek nation, having the fullest confidence in his [illegible] and in his ability to discharge the duties of any office to which he may be appointed; to recommend him to your attention, in the case of a vacancy, as being ~~entitled~~ worthy of any distinction which you may think proper to confer on him.

Jesse Brown
James Walker
P. Cheatham
John [illegible]
[illegible] Atkinson [illegible]
Ebenezer S. Jones
[illegible]
Green B. Rogers
Dorrel N. Ransom
Edward G. Kyle
[illegible]
C. W. Saunders
John Z. Moore

Patk Maguire
P. R. Booker
Saml Chaffee
Hor. Depriest
Peter [illegible]
Wm Craig

1072

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Huntsville Decem 21st 1813

To the Officers and Soldiers composing the Rifle Regiment
of Tennessee Volunteers

Gentln

An address from you was this evening
Recd on the subject of your final discharge from the present service
on the 24th inst. — The same sentiments was communicated to me some
days since by some of the Officers of your Regt. — in answer to which
I promised to lay your case before the commanding Genl for his final
decision thereon — I did as I had promised — I wrote to the Genl setting
up your claim, and asked of him to determine, and inform me as soon
as possible what that determination was — this is all that I could do —
you are all so well informed that I suppose not one of you would contend
that I had power or authority to discharge you without first obtain-
ing that authority from the supreme commander — This being the
case I presume you will rest content untill an answer is obtained
from the head — even should it be a few days after the time you
claim your discharge — I will again represent to the Genl. your
expectation least perchance in the great hurry of business he may
have omitted to attend to the first, and I have no doubt but ample
justice will be done you, if you will have a little patience —
1073 you say that great discontent hath arisen amongst you, least —

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least Justice would not be done, I dont know from whence it has arisen the time of Service is not yet expired and of course no attempts can yet have been made to continue you in service against your wishes, tis true that I did suggest to you that there was a strong probability, of an immediate Battle with the enemy in which case I did presume that your Service would be expected untill that object was obtained - this I expected would require but a very short time - and surely I am not disappointed in your manly courage & intrepidity - is there a man amongst you that would turn your backs upon the enemy - were they in your view, or nearly so, even were you completely dis=charged - I think there is not - I know you do not lack courage - and I am sure you have no cause to lose confidence in your commander in chief, he has ever done you all the justice in his power and no doubt he will continue to do so - as the time is short and the distance from this to him and back again is very considerable it is possible his answer may not be recd. for some short time after the 24th the day you claim your discharge - in that case I shall expect to see perfect order kept, and await like men and Soldiers the orders of your commander in chief - when I have but little doubt you'll receive honorable discharges and then return home to your friends and families with

that Credit you will be so justly entitled to
had it not have been for indisposition I have of
late laboured under; I flatter myself that your
fears never would have been raised on this Subject
and I hope as short as will be your time of Service
yet to visit you in camp before you return—

I am Gentln. with very great
regard your very Hum. Servt.

Jn. Coffee

Copy of letter to the Regt of Riflemen 21st Decr 1813

Copy of letter to Rifle Regt. —

21st. Decr. 1813

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Shelbyville 21st Dec 1813

Dear Genl

The bearers William & Thomas Stone will hand you this, they are a couple of young men who belong to Capt Dempsey's company, and they are extreamly mortified that they were prevailed on to return with their Capt, but have promised me that they will return to their Brigade, & continue in the field as long as their Genl will direct — you will be so good as to look

1072

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-ance & excuse their conduct in
following their officers out of
the field, as the fault lay in
the officers & not in them, if you
will restore them to favour, I will
pledge myself that you will
find them as obedient and atten-
tive to duty as any two men in
your Brigade — the citizens of
Shelbyville state to me that they
will send you on a compleat
company of mounted men if
Dempsey does not return with
his company — I am respectfully
yours &c
W. Hall

Genl Jno Coffee

Huntsville

pr
Mr Sloan

Genl Wm Hall to Coffee
24th Decr 1813

With two young men of Tennessee to [illegible]
[illegible] same
People of Mississippi [illegible]
is to [illegible] a guide to [illegible]
mounted men of Capt. [illegible]
do not return.

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Fort Deposite Decr 21st 1813.

Dear Genl,

arrived here this eve-
ning and find the Brigade of
of mounted men, on their retro-
grade march, after having in
two days, destroyed corn enought
to have served them six -
they have left out a single gra
The new volunteers state that their
time expires on the 24th Inst. when
they will be discharged. I shall
not regret this circumstance, for
it seems that these men are
now determined to do all the
harm in their power - such
is the case with all the old volunteers

The contractors are packing meat
from their mills to Ft Laporte
crossing the river at Thompsons
landing. Col Braday to do
all the good he can has ordered
the only boat at that point
to be taken to convey the sick
to Lettons Landing, thus at once
destroying the contractors ar=
rangements in the packing busi=
ness. But if God spares me I
think I will defeat him in his
favorite scheme — I have re=
quired Capt Kep to bring
into service 40 good waggons
and teams of fresh fat horses
such can do some good. Com=

Shall w
get it in
have to s
am advise
but very
and no m
rely on t
morrow
which you s
again. I
power was n
any time t

Res

Shall be had, but I fear to get it in any quantities I shall have to send to E. Tennessee. I am advised the contractors have but very little meal on hand and no meat. I will not do to rely on them. I shall see them morrow on the subject, after which you shall hear from me again. I am still unwell my fever was much higher this evening than at any time before. Adieu

Respectfully your sincere friend

J. L. Hays

Major
Genl Andrew Jackson
Ft Strother
Lieut Parish. Creek Nation

Col Hays. H Deposit
21st Dec 1813

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Garrison New Orleans 21st Decr 1813

Sir,

I Having Spent about two years in the service of my Country I should not at this critical moment think of quitting the army were it not for the following reasons, first is my health which I discover I never can enjoy in this Country.

I arrived in this Country in July 1812 Since that time I have been about one half of my time capable of discharging my duty, and I presume you have not forgotten the situation in which you saw me at Mobile last fall,

In this situation I can render my Country but little service, and am liable to the censure of my brother officers who have to perform my tours of duty, to be placed in such a situation is extremely painful to me

1076 681

Another reason is that the prospects for
a Young Officer, in this Country are not
flattering, as it appears that our Regiment
is destined to remain inactive for the present,
I have also a prospect of Getting an
Appointment in the Northern Army, where
I shall have an opportunity of being in Active Service
and where I am Convinced I shall enjoy my
health much better than in this County
Under these circumstances I beg leave to
offer this to the Comg. Genl. as my resignation
and should you think proper to accept
of it, I must request that my resignation
may take effect from the 1st day of
March next, my reason for asking this
favour I presume is obvious to the General
I am at a considerable distance from
my relations and (as is customary in the army)
without funds, or rather, scarce of Cash
It would therefore be useless for me to
resign without I could be enabled
to get to them.

placed in this situation I hope the General will not hesitate to accept of my resignation, to take effect from the 1st day of March next, and also be pleased to direct the district paymaster to pay me up to that time, which will enable me to get to my relations, and in justice to my feelings I cannot close this Communication without tendering you my most sincere thanks for the favours already bestowed on me, whilst I was sick, And with a wish for your future happiness I am Sir, very respectfully Yr. Obt Servt

Henry P. Helm
Lieut 7th Regt Infy

I shall enclose this letter, to my immediate Comdg Officer, Major Gibson, for his approbation and to whose care I commit it for delivery

H. P. Helm

Brigr Genl Flournoy

27. Dec. 1812

Resignation

Ensign Helms

Brig. Genl. Flournoy

Comm.g 7th M. Dist.

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Brigr. Genl. Flournoy

Comm'g 7th M. Dist.

Ensign Adams

Resignation

27 June 1813

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Nashville Decr. 22d. 1813

Dear Sir,

I have recd. yours of the 12th & 13th Instant and had previously written to you by Express two or three times on several of the leading mentioned — I much regret the situation of affairs at your Camp occasioned by circumstances which neither you nor I could control with our best exertions —

The U. S. Volunteers from your Army have not yet arrived here — on their arrival I will endeavor to act for the best in some provisional or conditional way as I have no authority or instructions from Government about their discharge — it appears to me to be too great a responsibility for me to take to discharge them absolutely — I cannot yet say what can be done respecting their returning; however, from your request, & from my own feelings, I will do all I can to serve them, and to serve the public — I respect them as brave men, & for their services which have been important — I want them to get their pay — and hope that the President who alone can order their discharge will order that they shall be paid —

I send you a copy of the Secy. War's letter to me of the 13th July last, and of his Chief Clerk, Mr. D. Parker's letter of subsequent date to Col. Meigs, under which two letters, I acted in calling out the 1500 men, as you will see by a copy of my orders to Major Genl. John Cocke, now at your request sent to you — I also send the copy of my letter to the Secy. War of the 10th Instant, on the subject of instructions relative to the term of service of the Troops generally now with you and Genl. Cocke, and if to be discharged, enquiry when, by whose order, and how their places are to be supplied, which will shew you & those with you that

1077 686

I have been endeavoring to get the necessary information respecting the term of service of the forces with you, and that I had written before respecting the volunteers – It is the clearest exposition that I can give of his instructions, or of the law of this State of the 24th Septr. last – I send you copies of the acts of our Assembly respecting the 3500 men, and exempting them from process whilst in service – copies of all which I think you had best send to Genl. Pinckney – you will see by all those letters &c. &c., that I could not when calling out the men into service, know how long they were expected to serve, & that I have no instructions about their discharge – The Executive of a State cannot without orders from Government discharge U. S. Troops – I may surely expect an answer to my letters which I will make known to you when recd. – all Troops in the service of the U. S. must of course expect the President's order for their discharge – I have sent a copy of all the orders which I issued to you, and to Genl. Cocke, on to the War Dept. for the information of Government, long since – I do most earnestly wish that all the Troops that have been in service, or that now are on this campaign may be paid: their services have been very important; they have done much; but if the Government should not think with them about the term of service I should regret it, as the consequences to them may be serious, and they, to be sure on that head, had better continue a short time longer in service, than the time they consider to be a tour, than to jeopardize their pay; I say this as their friend – I wrote Genl. Roberts the other day to this effect in reply to a good letter from him on the subject of the term of service – it is in the power of the Troops alone, at this time, to obviate all difficulties on this head by waiting the instructions of the President in reply to my letter of the 10th Instant, which I should have written sooner, if their wishes had been made known to me – advise them to think of this in due time – I know your feelings – don't fret – the Genl. Government will restore all things – they have much to do –

I recd. a letter the other day from Mr. Morris Genl. Pinckney's Aid informing me of the necessity of his appointing an A. D. Q. Master to attend the Troops, and that he should be advised by you as to the man he

should appoint — surely he ought to have been advised by the Secy. War, if the appointment is to affect Mr. Lewis; that W. B. Lewis was appointed last winter by the President; and my orders to you shew that he is acting as such now — I have mentioned this to Mr. Lewis — he will write you — surely he ought to be continued, as no other man can settle his accounts — if there is to be no A. D. Q. Master here, supplies in that Dept. can not be from time to time forwarded from this; which is mentioned, that you may guard against such evils — would it not be well for you to write to Genl. Pinckney about the propriety of appointing Mr. Lewis either to stay here and act, or appoint him to attend the Troops?; but if he goes on with them, there should be one here, and one in Et. Tenn. also; his recommendation of the necessity for one in each Division, as well as for one to be with the Army would induce their appointments — the peculiar local situation of the State would shew the necessity — I am,

your friend

Willie Blount

Major Genl. A. Jackson
U. S. Service
Creek Nation

[illegible] he ought to have been advised by [illegible]
[illegible] to oppose Mr. Henry, that Mr. [illegible] any appointment
[illegible] by the President [illegible]
[illegible] to Mr. Henry [illegible]
[illegible] ought to be [illegible]
[illegible] W. B. Lewis [illegible] supplies [illegible]
[illegible] forwarded from [illegible]
[illegible] against [illegible]
[illegible] to Genl. Pinckney [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] necessary for [illegible] each Division
[illegible] for you to [illegible] the Army would [illegible]
[illegible] the President [illegible] of the State [illegible]
necessary [illegible]

Your friend
Willie Blount

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson
U. S. [illegible]
Creek Nation

Gov. Blount dated
Nashv. Decr. 22. 1813

Nashville Decr. 22d. 1813

Dear Sir,

Since writing you fully of this date I have recd. by Major David Smith your very interesting letter replete with patriotic sentiments dated the 15th. Instant you will see by my letter of the 10th. to the Secy. War how I am placed with respect to instructions which as it relates to the good of the service and a most righteous cause in support of which you are most laudably and zealously engaged I much regret —

The unfortunate construction given by the Troops so generally respecting their term of service at this very interesting crisis in public affairs in this section of the Union is to be lamented, but since it is the most general and likely to become almost the universal construction in Camp, and since there is no authority vested here that can be interposed to give a counter current of opinion with the prospect of effecting any permanent good to the service, or to the cause you are engaged in, and as it is likely that my letter of the 10th. Instant will produce new orders for a term of service apt to commence, which under all circumstances, would be most judicious in Government to give the better to effect the objects of the Campaign, more especially as there is reason to believe that a British Fleet has arrived at Pensacola, I cannot doubt but that Government will shortly give new instructions to have a new force organized to effect the object of the Campaign & to oppose the British, and will be content to consider that the three months tour performed by yours and by Genl. Cocke's detachments with so much good to the service and with so much credit to yourselves may terminate the present campaign — I can think of no better plan to pursue so as to keep up the spirits of all, for when once Militia or any other troops take it into their heads that they

have served their tour of duty, it is next to impossible to convince them that to serve longer would be either just or laudable, and to attempt to keep up a force by voluntary enrolment without the authority of Government would as I fear be a vain attempt notwithstanding it would be highly laudable at this time if it were practicable — patching up an army that may would effect no permanent good — I am not at liber[ty] as an Executive officer to advise you who hold a command in the service of the U.S., for I am incapable of willingly saying or doing any thing to injure the service, or that would injuriously affect the reputation of deserving men, or the standing of an able and patriotic brave & Genl.; but as a friend to my Government most ardently desiring that every step taken in this quarter may promote the good of the service, and the standing of those who deserve well of their country I do not see what important good can grow out of your continuing at an advanced post in an Enemy's Country with an handful of brave men — would it not under all circumstances be most likely to be attended with good consequences for you to return to the frontier of Tennessee and with your patriotic force defend our frontier where provision can be more readily afforded on better terms to Government bringing your baggag[e] and supplies with you, and there, on the frontier, await the order of Government, or untill I can be authorized to reinforce you you, or to call out a new force? — at this time I really do not feel authorized to order a draft or I would with the greatest of all pleasure I could feel do it — were I to attempt it in an unauthorized way it would as I think injure the public service which I would rather die than to do — I could not positively assure the men that they would be paid —

I send you a copy of the President's message and am gratified to see the handsome terms he uses in speaking of you and of Genl. Coffee's Battles — He seems to mean something

about Pensacola and to effect his object best a new force certainly should be organized — Many who are now & have been on the campaign would go again, on that business, if they are pleased with the Presidents' decision respecting their term of service under the late orders — I shall from what I have said about the propriety of your return to the Tenn. frontier feel bound to send a copy of this letter to the war Dept. for the information of Government & by way of apology for offering such an opinion to an officer in the service of the U.S. —

I am with highest respect and most sincere regard

your friend

Willie Blount

Major Genl. A. Jackson
U.S. Service
Creek Nation

Gov. Blount : ans?
Nashv. Decr. 22? 1813

Major Genl. A. Jackson
U. S. Service
Camp Natchez

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New Orleans 22d December 1813

22 Dec 1813

General.

having been appointed a Cadet by General Wilkinson on the 24th of December 1812, with a promise of a regular Commission of 2d Lieutenant in the Artillery and having been a year in the Service without receiving any notice from the War Department. I will be very thankfull if you will accept of this as my resignation, and if you will take in Consideration on my pay, as I have been on Constant Duty either at Plaquemine or the Balize for a year without any emoluments.

Receive, Sir, the assurance of my profound Respect

B cxteaux C. L. Chauveau

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Resignation
22d Dec. 181[illegible]

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Huntsville 22nd Decr. 1813

Dear Genl,

I am aware of the many troubles of this kind with which you are daily pestered.— but from the shape this is about to take, I am compelled to appeal to you determine this case

Inclosed you'll see an addrefs to me for a final discharge of my Rifle Regt, this is not the first by many that I have recd — On the 24th of Decr. Instant, they will have served three months— are they entitled to a discharge, they are restless and I suppose will not stay longer only by way of an addrefs for a very short time, I am of opinion the sooner they are discharged the better, they are eating up the forage that would do for others were they gone & they'll never do any more good, I have said to them you would determine their case, and would answer them the earliest convenient — therefore if possible I

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I would be extremely glad you would answer this as soon as convenient —

yours very respectfully

Jno. Coffee B. G.

Genl. Coffee

Nashville Decr. 22d 1813

[illegible]

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Head quarters Fort Strother Decbr 22d. 1813

Dr. Genl

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the recept of your letter of the 18th Instant and with sincere regret I learn your indisposition, at this moment when your service was so important. But indisposition and health are not within our control, and ought not to be subjects of inquietude, altho your present indisposition fills me with regret, when I find your Brigade of patriotism is as much indisposed, as you are in body, which in all probability would have been prevented had your health been such as you could have been at their head — their disgrace prevented, and also exemplary punishment to many — can it be true what I hear, that the voluntary defenders of their countries rights have been the first to violate the laws of the Territory that they were called upon to protect — insult their citizens and their laws, and instead of repelling and subduing lawless mobs, were the first to become rioters themselves — I have to request a report of every individual both officer and men that were engaged in overawing the Goaler of Huntsville, and compelling him to liberate the prisoners and also a full report of every officer and man of your Brigade, who have deserted the service without a discharge, that I may take the most efficient means in my power to have them arrested and punished agreeable to law — I have the pleasure to inform you that I have just recd a letter from Governor Blount, a copy of which with my order of this date I have sent you, and

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directed to be delivered to Major Shaw, at Fort Deposit
there to be read to your Brigade by him should you not
be there which I do not expect and which will be for
warded by him to you— It will give the Volunteers &
Detached Militia his Ideas of the law & their term of
service, and I hope produce the former quietude and
harmony, that has existed in our camp again to pre
vade it— and that no ideas will prevail but the chastise
of the creeks, and cheerfull service, untill honourably
discharged— I have to repeat again that you will
urge they contractors to send up ample supplies
of breadstuff on the pack horses, and on all waggons
that can be had, and that you will order up your
Brigade with it— Deerskins can be got in abun
-dance, three skins will make three bags that
will pack a horse, two side bags, and one on
the Top, they are better than any other kind of
bags, the hair will keep the bread dry, and they
will last the campaign— I have ordered back
the quartermaster general, to have them brought
up with the Capt D. ~~quarter~~ adjutant General Major —
Antony with powers to purchase in case they
Contractors has not a sufficient supply on—
hand— ~~and~~ a movement I must make, supplies
I must have to make the movement, and with
supplies you must order up your Brigade— you
will find from the Governors letter the pros=
pect of provisions on the allabama and ample supply
of corn which is collected by express [illegible] from
Genl Flournoy & Genl Claiborne—, could we get on
we would soon reach the promised land that flows with

milk and honey — use your utmost with the contractors and hurry on supplies — wishing you a speedy restoration to your health, and bunction with me, I am Dr Genl

yr mo ob, serv,

Andrew Jackson

Major Genl

5th Decr 1813

Genl. Jackson
22d. Decr. 1813

Orders names of those who intimidated Jailer at Huntsville and compelled him to release persons to be returned confined: Also, of all law-less rioters. &c

Express

Genl John Coffee
Huntsville
M. T.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl

Genl. Jackson
22d. Decr. 1813

Orders names of those who intimidated Jailer at Huntsville and compelled him to release persons to be returned confined: Also, of all lawless rioters. &c

Express

Genl. John Coffee
Huntsville
M. T.

December the 22d 1813 —

Receivd of John Gunter a due Bill from John Bird as agant for the Contractors for pork and Receivd of Sd Gunter by order of General Andrew Jackson on the 1st day of December 1813

Received by me ———— Jas. T. Reed

NB if sd Reed Collects the money for the above he is to pay the Same to the Sd Gunter other wise to return the Due Bill

James Reed

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31st Decr 1813

Reed

Receipt